CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,315—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1890.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 57, per Hogshead.
Rs. 26, per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Austral And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	27th Dec. 1891.
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Jan.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	10th "
B.I. THAMES	4343	800	W. A. Seaton	17th "
ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	24th "
B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	31st "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Feb.
B.I. PENINSULAR	3045	1600	A. C. Loggin	14th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
B.I. GANGES	4205	800	T. J. Alderton	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	7th Mar.
B.I. PESHAWAR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	14th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	21st "
B.I. BENGAL	4499	800	A. B. Daniell	28th "
† SIAM	3041	500	T. Weighell	4th Apr.
B.I. ROSETTA	3525	700	E. Crewe	11th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1600	E. Stewart	25th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	2nd May
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	9th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	16th "

The steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON,
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	24th Mar
ROME	3011	1000	A. W. Adamson	7th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	5th May

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	About
PESHAWAR	2927	600	W. A. Wheler	1st Jan. 1891.
BENGAL	4499	800	A. B. Daniell	15th "
ROSETTA	3525	700	E. Crewe	29th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th November 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1891.
PO			1st Feb. 1891.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 8th January, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 22nd 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. 91
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Feb. 91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	650	15th Jan. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
PANDORA	G. Mottel	3,800	500	21st Jan. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd Dec. 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE Bombay on 12th January 1891, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

MACIVER LINE.
FIRST-CLASS PASSAGE ON VERY MODERATE TERMS TO PLYMOUTH.

S. S. "ETOLIA," 3,139 tons, Capt. Billinge, sailing last week of December.
The above steamer carries both Doctor and Stewardess. Cabins amidship, and fitted throughout with Electric Light. Special attention is paid to the table. Voyage to Plymouth occupies from 26 to 28 days. Apply to

Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, MacIver Line,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 18th November, 1890.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KISTNA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 24th December.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDAVIE, KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m., on 27th December, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Busheer, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a.m. on the 28th December, after arrival of incoming English Mail, transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,970 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 26th December, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about 25th January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 24th December, 1890. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
RUFFORD HALL	——	3839	550	3rd Jan. 1891.

THIS Steamer's Cabins are on the Upper Deck, and are fitted with all modern improvements for the Comfort and Convenience of Passengers, including the Electric Light throughout. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	12th Feb., 1891.

This Steamer is well known on this Line as being most comfortably fitted in all respects for Passengers, and has Surgeon and Stewardess.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th December, 1890.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured, Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offer an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. Grindlay's "Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay
GRINDLAY, & Co., Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

'XMAS HOLIDAYS.

TREACHER and Co's Establishments will be closed as under:—
'XMAS DAY.—The whole day.
FRIDAY, Dec. 26th, at 12 o'clock.
SATURDAY, Dec. 27th, at 1 o'clock.
The DISPENSARIES will be OPEN as usual.

TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

'XMAS EVE.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co.'s FORT ESTABLISHMENT will be kept OPEN till 7-30 p.m.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CELESTINE.
(LIQUEUR DES MOINES CELESTINS.)
Au Monastere de Mantes, 1376-1889.

THIS Celebrated OLD LIQUEUR, which has been produced at the Monastery for upwards of 500 years, is certainly one of the best, if not the very best, Liqueur made; it has a peculiar delicious flavour of its own, and is considered an admirable digestive.
Price, Rs. 3-10 and Rs. 6-8 per bottle.

TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MILK PUNCH.
PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.

IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.
Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S CHERRY BRANDY.

MADE from selected Kent Morellas is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported.
Cash Rs. 3-0 per bottle and Re. 1-12 per ½ bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"LE PARADIS DES ENFANTS"
KEMP & COMPANY'S
CUMBALLA HILL AND BYCULLA ESTABLISHMENTS.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
'XMAS AND NEW YEAR NOVELTIES,
CARDS, BOOKS, TOYS, DOLLS, CRACKERS, &c., &c.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

BEERS AND STOUT.
TREACHER'S OWN BRAND.
LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

BOTTLED at the Brewery specially for TREACHER & Co., LD., and highly recommended as the best Light Beer in the Indian Market. This Beer is supplied under the Company's usual Guarantee as to Quality and Condition, and all those desirous of a "GENUINE LIGHT MALT LIQUOR" should give "TREACHER'S PILSENER" a trial.

	Cash Price.		Cash Price.
Per dozen bottles	Rs. 5 12	Per dozen half-bottles	Rs. 3 14
Per case 4 doz. bottles	" 21 8	Per case 6 doz. half-bottles	" 21 8

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
JOHNSON & CO.'S CANTERBURY ALE.

This pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine Bitter Aromatic Flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of Alcohol, and possesses in an eminent Degree those refreshing, digestive, and tonic properties which should characterise all Beers.

Per dozen bottles Rs. 5 12 | Per dozen half-bottles Rs. 3 14

BASS'S BEER AND GUINNESS'S STOUT,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

In the Home Market Messrs. Foster and Son's bottling is considered much the best, has by far the largest sale, and commands the highest price.
The Company are the Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
Per dozen bottles, cash Rs. 6 0 | Per dozen half-bottles, cash Rs. 4 0

	Bottles.	Half-Bottles.
BASS'S BEER, L. G. A., by Stone, per dozen, cash	Rs. 5 14	Rs. 3 14
BASS'S BEER, L. B. A., by Foster and Sons	" 5 14	" 3 14
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Burke and Co., per doz., cash	" 6 0	" 4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

WE DRAW ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

'XMAS CARDS.	'XMAS SWEETS.
'XMAS TOYS.	'XMAS FRUITS,
'XMAS PUZZLES.	'XMAS NUTS.
'XMAS GAMES.	'XMAS BON BONS.
'XMAS CHOCOLATES.	'XMAS COSAQUES.
'XMAS CRACKERS.	

'XMAS HOLLY AND MISTLETOE.

CANDLE ORNAMENTS—FAIRY LIGHTS AND FLAGS.
'XMAS DECORATIONS.

STILTON & GORGONZOLA CHEESE.
HAM—BACON.
WINES AND STORES.
Fresh Assortment for the Season by the latest P. & O. Steamers.

BOMBAY: Fort and Byculla. {PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,} POONA: Camp and City.
WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

Price, Re. 1-4. POPULAR R. M. COMPANY, Medows Street, Bombay.

SQUIBB'S DYSENTERY DROPS.
Radically cures Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Bowel Complaints. Is a reliable and never failing Remedy.

Messrs. BEYNON & Co., Messrs. F. S. MADON & Co., &c.

Re. 1-8 of all Chemists and at POPULAR R. M. COMPANY, Medows Street, Bombay.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.
Kills Fevers and Ague, and eradicates Malarial Poison from the system in two days! "The first bottle made a different man altogether". "A wonderful remedy is your Ague Specific indeed."

If you require a real Cure for Fevers, do not take Price into consideration.

THORPE AND CO.
ARE
SHOWING SOME CHOICE
AND
USEFUL 'XMAS PRESENTS,
CONSISTING OF

SILVER MOUNTED STICKS.	Travelling Rugs and Mauds.
FITTED DRESSING BAGS.	Eider down Quilts.
LADIES' HAND BAGS.	Solid Leather Portmanteaux.
GLADSTONE BAGS.	Solid Leather Dress Suit Cases.
MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES,	In Leather Cases.
RUSSIA AND MOROCCO	Leather Purses.
DRESSING GOWNS.	Silk Handkerchiefs.
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,	Fancy, Plain, and Hem Stitched.
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,	A Large and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF FANCY SILK SCARVES.
SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES FITTED COMPLETE.

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

THORPE & CO. {RAMPART ROW.} BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE

REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete Rs. 1-3.

PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, {F. S. MADON & CO.,} MARKET, BOMBAY.

FOR THE "'XMAS & NEW YEAR" FESTIVITIES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.

ARE showing (in addition to their splendid Stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, &c.,) a Grand Assortment of inexpensive Silver Novelties, both Useful and Ornamental, which are eminently suitable for those who may contemplate the Gift of a 'Xmas or New Year's Token to their Friends or Acquaintances.

The Prices will be found VERY LOW and REASONABLE, whilst the fine Quality of their Stock is proverbial.

Silver CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES in Plain, Fluted, Chased, Oxydised, &c., from Rs. 25.

Silver MATCH BOXES, Plain, Chased, Enamelled, Fluted, &c., from Rs. 7.

Silver CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS, with Amber Mouth Pieces, from Rs. 8.

Silver SOVEREIGN PURSES from Rs. 12 each. This forms a very suitable parting Present to Gentlemen proceeding Home.

Silver, Plain, and Fancy PENCIL CASES, BUTTON HOOKS, TOOTHPICKS, &c., from Rs. 3. upwards, and intended either for the Pocket or to wear on Chain.

Silver mounted SCENT and PERFUME BOTTLES from Rs. 8.

Silver SHOE BUCKLES, Cloak Clasps, Waist Clasps, Purses, Paper-knives, Flower Bouquet Holders, from Rs. 3.

Silver BANGLES, BRACELETS, Neckchains, Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Charms, &c., in great variety, from Rs. 2.

Silver CHAINS from Rs. 6, for Ladies or Gentlemen.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., also keep a large and varied Stock of the best Quality:—

ARISTONS from Rs. 45 to Rs. 120. They are of very Superior Mechanism and Appearance, and the Price includes 12 Music Discs. Often used for Private Dances, &c.

SYMPHONIUMS from Rs. 65 to Rs. 185, complete, with 12 Music Discs. These are recommended as being strongly made, whilst for Beauty and Sweetness of Tone they are Unrivalled. The cases are Black or Oak Polished.

MUSICAL BOXES from Rs. 35 to Rs. 800. They include Native and European Airs, and are arranged in many Forms with Flute, Drum, Bells, Tattoo, and Singing Bird, &c., Accompaniments. Pocket Musical Boxes from Rs. 10.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
MUSICAL BOX AND MECHANICAL SINGING BIRD MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST PUBLISHED.
KEMP & CO'S COMPLETE GUIDE TO HEALTH
FOR INDIA AND THE TROPICS.

DESCRIBING how to maintain Health, what to do in Emergencies, Nursing, etc., with Practical Hints for the Treatment of over 150 Common Complaints, and a List of Remedies.
The Medical Portion has been revised by a Qualified Medical Man.
Limp Roan, Pocket Size, Price, Re. 1-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR DRESS HATS.
BEST QUALITY.
REDUCED CASH PRICES.
THE LATEST SHAPES.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
BLACK SILK, Extra Light	14 0	TALL BEAVER BROWN, New Colour.	12 4
TALL DRAB, Fine Beaver Felt.	12 4	BLACK OPERA, Self-Closing	14 0

HOAR & CO., {HATTERS, &c.,} BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR
PRESENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
COME AND SEE OUR COLLECTION.
BALLOONS GIVEN AWAY TO CHILDREN!!!

BOMBAY FORT AND BYCULLA. {PHILLIPS & CO., LD.} POONA CAMP AND CITY.
WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

KEMP'S VETERINARY LINIMENT FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

A CERTAIN and RAPID CURE for Sprains, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Broken Knees, &c. This is such a valuable Remedy that no Stable should be without it, so that in case of need no time may be lost in applying it.
Full directions accompany each Bottle.
Per Bottle, Re. 1-4; Per Dozen, Rs. 12.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PELLICULINE.

THE New Preparation for the cure of every kind of Skin Disease. It is perfectly harmless, soothes and allays all irritation immediately it is applied, and has already proved to be a certain Remedy for affections of the Skin.
Pelliculine, per pot, Re. 1-4.
Pelliculine Toilet Powder, per box, Re. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

JUST PUBLISHED—Rs. 2-8-0.
THE ADVENTURES OF
THOMAS BROWN,
A GRIFFIN.

THACKER & CO., LD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.

'XMAS WEEK!

GRAND SPECIAL HOLIDAY Programme.

WEDNESDAY, 24th, 'XMAS EVE.

GRAND MASKED CARNIVAL,

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD HARRIS,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE LEPER ASYLUM.

THURSDAY, 25th, 'XMAS DAY.

The Rink will be open ALL DAY, from 6-15 a.m., to everybody. Admission Free, Skates 8 As.

2 to 4 p.m.—Grand Matinee for children. A little Girls' Race and a little Boys' Race. Distance ¼ mile.—For handsome 'Xmas Gifts.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

At the night Session there will be a BLINDFOLD COMPETITION for 'Xmas Souvenirs, there being ALL Prizes, and no Blanks.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Admission to all LADY SKATERS FREE during 'Xmas week. (Carnival excepted.)

FRIDAY, 26TH.

The Instructors must go for a mile. Don't Fail to see the Happy Smile on the Winner's Face.

Bicycle vs. Skaters. The fastest local Cyclist against the fastest local Skater.

NOTICE.

THE GORDON SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1891, at 4 p. m., when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed :—

"(A) In consequence of the fact that no adequate offer "has yet been made for the purchase of the Company's Mill "premises or any part thereof either by public auction or private contract pursuant to the resolution of the Shareholders passed in July and confirmed in August last, and of the necessity for selling the same without delay, *this resolved* that the Directors and Agents of this Company respectively and any one or more of them respectively be and they are hereby requested and authorized and are at liberty to bid for and purchase the same at auction only either alone, or in partnership with any other person or persons or for any of their constituents, but subject to such purchase being ratified by the Shareholders of this Company at a subsequent Meeting."

"(B) That the 90th Article of Association be amended by adding to the end thereof these words "And that rule (E) shall not apply to the purchase by the Directors or any of them of the whole or any part of the Company's Mill premises at any auction sale held pursuant to the special resolution of the Shareholders passed on the 28th day of July last and confirmed on the 11th day of August last."

By order of the Directors,

For The Gordon Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ld.

D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1890.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
73, MEDOWS STREET.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1891.
PLEASE READ REMARKS AT FOOT.

WEEKLIES.	A		B		C	
	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.
Athenæum	12	0	13	0	14	0
British Medical Journal... ...	23	0	24	8	26	0
Catholic Times and Opinion ...	8	0	9	0	10	0
Engineer	30	0	32	0	34	0
Engineering	30	0	32	0	34	0
English Mechanic and World of Science	10	0	11	0	12	0
Fair Play	12	0	13	0	14	0
Field	30	0	32	0	34	0
Funny Folks (with one extra No.)	8	0	9	0	10	0
Graphic (with Summer & 'Xmas. Nos.)	23	0	24	0	25	0
Home News	21	0	22	0	23	0
Illustrated London News (with Summer and 'Xmas. Nos.)...	23	0	24	0	25	0
Lancet	30	0	32	0	34	0
London Figaro	8	0	9	0	10	0
Mail (tri-weekly)	30	0	32	0	34	0
Overland Mail	21	0	22	0	23	0
Pall Mall Budget	14	0	15	0	16	0
Pictorial World (with 'Xmas. No.)	23	0	24	0	25	0
Public Opinion	10	0	11	0	12	0
Punch (with Almanac)	12	0	13	0	14	0
Saturday Review... ...	21	0	22	0	23	0
St. James's Budget	21	0	22	0	23	0
Tablet	20	0	21	0	22	0
Times (weekly edition)	10	0	11	0	12	0
Tit-Bit	8	0	9	0	10	0
Truth	22	0	23	0	24	0
Vanity Fair (with 'Xmas No.) ...	22	0	23	0	24	0
Weekly Register	12	0	13	0	14	0
Weekly Freeman (Dublin) ...	9	0	10	0	11	0
World (with 'Xmas. No.) ...	22	0	23	0	24	0

MONTHLIES.	D		E			
	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.	Rs.	as.
Birmingham Medical Journal ...	8	0	9	0	10	8
Cassell's Magazine (with Summer No.)	4	8	5	8	8	0
Catholic Missions	2	8	3	8	5	0
Do. World	14	0	15	0	20	0
Chamber's Journal	4	8	5	8	9	0
Contemporary Review	18	0	20	0	24	0
Cornhill Magazine...	4	0	5	0	8	0
Dublin Medical Journal	14	0	15	0	18	8
Edinburgh do. do. ...	14	0	15	0	18	8
Family Herald	3	8	4	8	7	0
Fortnightly Review	18	0	20	0	24	0
Glasgow Medical Journal... ...	14	0	15	0	18	8
Harper's Magazine	8	8	9	8	15	8
Irish Monthly	4	0	5	0	6	8
Lamp	4	0	5	0	6	8
Leisure Hour	3	8	4	8	8	0
Longman's Magazine	4	0	5	0	8	0
Macmillan's Magazine	7	8	8	8	12	0
Marine Engineer	4	0	5	0	8	8
Merry England	8	0	9	0	12	8
Month (The)	14	0	15	0	20	0
National Review	18	0	20	0	24	0
Nineteenth Century	18	0	20	0	24	0
Practitioner	11	0	12	8	14	8
Provincial Medical Journal ...	4	8	5	8	9	0
Textile Journal of Fabrics ...	9	0	11	0	13	8
Do. Manufacturer	9	0	10	8	19	8
Do. World	6	0	7	0	8	8
Young Ladies' Journal	6	0	7	8	11	8
QUARTERLY.						
Dublin Review	15	0	16	8	20	8

Weeklies under column A are received *via* Brindisi, and supplied to subscribers in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad, Lahore, and Poona.

Weeklies under column B are posted direct from London *via* Brindisi to subscribers residing in any part of India and Burma.

Weeklies under column C are received in Bombay, via Brindisi, and reposted to subscribers residing in any part of India and Burma.

Monthlies under column D are received in Bombay in cases by Mail steamers, and supplied to subscribers in Bombay and its suburbs.

Monthlies under column E are posted from Bombay on arrival (in cases by Mail steamers) to subscribers residing in any part of India and Burma.

Monthlies under column F are posted direct from London *via* Brindisi to subscribers residing in any part of India and Burma.

The half-yearly subscriptions will be half the above rates.

Any other Papers and Periodicals not included in the above List can also be obtained and supplied.

Subscribers taking the Weekly Papers under column B, and the Monthly Magazines and Reviews under column F, must pay Subscription for the whole year in advance and be permanent residents in one station, as the Papers and Periodicals will be sent direct from London to their addresses.

Monthly Magazines and Reviews ordered out under column F will reach subscribers about 10 or 12 days *earlier* than those received Overland in cases.

We cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss in transit by direct post from London under columns B and F.

Orders will be booked on receipt of subscriptions payable by Money Order or draft on any Indian Bank to the Manager, Bombay Circulating Library.

N. B.—The Above can be supplied at once if required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTAL NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND ADEN.

ON and from the 1st January, 1891, the rate of POSTAGE for LETTERS from INDIA to the UNITED KINGDOM and ADEN will be TWO and a HALF ANNAS for every HALF OUNCE or fraction of half an ounce in weight.

The reduced rate will apply to all letters despatched by the Mail Steamer leaving Bombay on SATURDAY, January 3rd, 1891, even if actually posted before January 1st.

H. M. KISCH,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office of India.

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND BOILERS.

ONE BOILER, Steel, 30 feet long by 7 feet dia, for 80 lbs. working pressure, with two flues and cross-tubes.

ONE BOILER, Steel, 28 feet long by 7 feet dia, for 70 lbs. working pressure, with two flues and cross-tubes.

Apply to—

GREAVES COTTON AND COMPANY,
Bombay.

THE *EAST GOFTAR* DEFENCE FUND.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
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Furdoonji Merwanji Banaji, Esq.
H. D. Sethna, Esq.
Mahadhavdas Raghunathdas, Esq.
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	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged	4,315
An admirer of *Rust* and its true writings (Foochow) ..	37½
Mr. Nusserwanji Edulji Bankwalla, Lahore.....	16
Mr. Jewaji Framji Chhapgar, Lahore	2
Messrs Muncherji H. Darukhanewala, Karimbhai Ebhrahim, and Mohomedbhai Karimbhoy, at Rs. 5 each.....	15
Patri Durbar Shri Surajmalji (Patri).....	40
Koomar Shri Dolatsinghji of Patri, K. B. Nagrosji P. Vakil, Messrs. F. Pestonji Vakil, and J. Pestonji Vakil of Ahmedabad, at Rs. 25 each	100
Khan Bahadur B. E. Mody, Messrs K. N. Wadia, L. M. Wadia, and a Zoroastrian, from Ahmedabad, at Rs. 20 each	80
Dessai Chandrasinghji Patri and K. B. N. D. Khandalewala.....	30
Mr. Mohunlal H. Kamdar of Patri.....	10
Dr. J. D. Khambata and Mr. F. C. Tarapurvala of Ahmedabad.....	14
Messrs. Muljiram, B. and R. Gowanji of Patri, and B. H. Nanavati, and N. K. M. of Ahmedabad, at Rs. 5 each.....	20
Dr. N. C. Mody and Mr. N. A. Tankariwalla of Ahmedabad	4
Total Rupees....	4,677½

K. M. HEERAMANECK,
For Self and Co-Members of the Committee.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF MAHOMEDALI KHANBHOY HORA, ABDUL HUSEIN KHANBHOY HORA, and AHMEDALI KHANBHOY HORA, who lately carried on business as General Merchants under the name, style, and firm of MAHOMEDALI KHANBHOY, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the Fourteenth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-one, by the Insolvents abovenamed for leave to withdraw the Petition filed by them in this Honourable Court on the Thirtieth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, praying for the benefit of the Act passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in India, and all other proceedings had thereon.

Any Creditor wishing to oppose the said Insolvents' said application must appear before this Honourable Court on WEDNESDAY, the said Fourteenth day of January, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, either in person or by Counsel, to oppose the same.—Dated this Seventeenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 20th day of December 1890.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst, at 2 p.m Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

To close the consignment will sell in small lots to suit the convenience of the purchasers.

20 boxes of (E. Mercier and Co. of Epernay,) superior champagne in quart and pint bottles.

The above makers have been awarded the highest Prize Medal in last Paris Exhibition.

Samples can be had on application.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, in Meadows Street, No. 21, as follows, viz :—

1 box engineer's stocks, taps and dies, from ¼ to 1 inch.

1 manual fire pump with tank, a collection of very handsome and valuable majolica artware, consisting of various table ornaments, flower pots and vases, and also a collection of Bohemian glassware.

A lot of rich dressed dolls.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, December 24, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Dadur, near the G. I. P. Railway Dadur Station, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, fancy table ornaments, table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian carpets, &c., the property of W.A. DIAS, Esq.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c., also the property of the late Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR, a lot of Indian law reports and other law books.

AT 1-30 P. M.

The property of Major J. Loyd Dicken, 2nd Gloster Regiment.

1 handsome strong English-built dog-cart with handsome strong bay Australian horse, 15 hands, quiet to ride and drive, and set of English harness.

The property of other gentlemen—

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.

1 second-hand strong English-built mail phaeton, convertible into a newgonette.

1 handsome strong grey Arab horse 14-1½, quiet to ride and drive.

1 Chesnut Arab galloway, 14 hands, quiet in saddle.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, Bandora, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood surplus household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glass ware, very handsome marble and parian figures, fancy China and Japanese vases, Hinks's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels carpets, &c. the property of SORABJEE SHAPURJEE BENGALEE, Esq., C.I.E., changing residence.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chuman Sir Road, Girgaum, behind Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy's Bungalow and next to the Sassoon's Reformatory Institution, very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood open carved household furniture, 6 and 8 lights hanging chandiliers by Nash, 1, 2 and 3 light hanging argand lamps by Tucker and Sons, two elaborately open carved partition screen, two large size fire resisting safes on stand by Smith and George Price, single and double light wall shades, &c., &c., the property of a Parsee gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHOWPATI IN GIRGAUM.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and under the power of sale reserved to him in a Deed of Mortgage, dated the 9th day of October 1888, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Parashram Vithoba Thakoor, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will put up for Sale by Public Auction on the premises on TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th Instant, at 4 o'clock in the forenoon, the undermentioned property :—All that piece or parcel of land or cart called or known by the name of Kuliwady, containing by admeasurement 1137 square yards, be the same a little, more or less, situate at Chowpati in Girgaum and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No 316, New No 2111, old survey No 534, and New Survey No. 7903, with a house standing thereon, assessed under Ward No. 392, street No. 1, wherein Vithoba Jeewanjee, the father of the said Parashram Vithoba Thakoor, resided, and also the small house in the rear and the stable and the drawing room standing therein assessed under ward Nos. 393 and 397, street Nos. 2 and 3, respectively, and bounded on the east by the cart formerly of J. A. De Ga and now of Portuguese Church, on the west by the temple of Shree Chundreswar, the charitable property of the late Vithoba Jeewanjee, on the North by the cart of Tribhovandass Bhaichund and on the south by the Breach Candy Road leading to Chowpati, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Vithoba Jeewanjee, and are now in that of Cassinath Vithoba and the said Parashram Vithoba Thakoor. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 19th January 1891, and the following days at 1 p m., each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Prescot Road, Cumballa Hill, the superb household furniture and effects, with few exceptions, was designed and executed to order by "Mr. Wimbridge and John Roberts and Co.," and consists of complete suites of drawing room boudoir, and bed room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest art fabrics of the finest quality, a billiard table with fittings, including a telescopic chandelier of six kerosine storm and pankah proof, Hinks's duplex patent lamps and mahogany combination cabinet by "John Roberts and Co.," very handsome porcelain ware of the finest quality, hand painted, very rich finest quality, Persian and Brussel's carpets, a first rate rich-toned semi-grand Piano, by John Broadwood and Sons, valuable clocks in bronze, a large 8-day clock, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table and wall lamps, &c., &c., &c., the property of Nowrojee Manockjee, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, December 24, 1890.

IMPORTANT!

ARE YOU RECEIVING YOUR ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS REGULARLY?

HEARING that a Number of Clubs, Messes, and Libraries, and also many of the General Public have not received their English Papers, we beg to tender the following Advice :—

IF YOU WISH TO BE SUPPLIED REGULARLY AND PUNCTUALLY ORDER THROUGH S. L. NORMAN AND COMPANY.

The business being under competent European Management, all orders receive the most Prompt apd Careful Attention, and the utmost Precautions are taken to ensure Satisfactory Supply. All Papers are supplied direct from place of Publication to the Subscriber, so that no time is lost in reposting.

Enquire for Particulars of our new System of Subscription. Lists sent Post free on Application.

S. L. NORMAN AND COMPANY,

TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
'XMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.

MORENAS & Co. beg to call attention to the following List of Articles suitable for Presentation :—

GOLD JEWELLERY.

Bracelets	Rs.	25	to Rs.	400	Ladies' Necklets	Rs.	20 to Rs. 80
Brooches	,,	12	to ,,	125	Ladies' Lockets	,,	18 to ,, 150
Brooches and Earrings	,,	15	to ,,	17	Pencil Cases	,,	12 to ,, 100
Collar Studs	,,	6	to ,,	7	Pen and Pencil Cases	,,	50 to ,, 100
Compasses, Charms and Crosses	,,	5	to ,,	40	Pen Holders	,,	8 to ,, 15
Earrings and Earwire	,,	2	to ,,	50	Rings	,,	10 to ,, 350
Gent's Albert Chains	,,	100	to ,,	160	Scarf Pins	,,	5 to ,, 20
Gold Studs	,,	6	to ,,	7	Sleeve Links	,,	20 to ,, 40
Gold Paste Diamond Rings	,,	10	to ,,	20	Stud and Links	,,	40 to ,, 65
Ladies' Chains	,,	45	to ,,	80	Tooth Picks	,,	15
Ladies' Rings	,,	7	to ,,	350			

SILVER JEWELLERY.

Brooches	Rs.	2	to Rs.	25	Scent Bottles	Rs.	20 to Rs. 40
Bracelets	,,	3	to ,,	27	Suits and Links	,,	5 to ,, 10
Book-markers	,,	2	to ,,	3	Tooth Picks	,,	1 to ,, 5
Card Cases	,,	20	to ,,	25	Pen Holders	,,	2 to ,, 7
Christening Presents	,,	5	to ,,	50	Rattle with Coral	,,	5 to ,, 9
Cigar Cases	,,	15	to ,,	35	Pencil Cases	,,	2 to ,, 13
Compasses and Charms	,,	2	to ,,	7	Pen and Pencil Cases	,,	8 to ,, 15
Match Box	,,	3	to ,,	8			

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Biscuit Boxes	Rs.	12	to Rs.	65	Inkstands	Rs.	15 to Rs. 35
Butter Dishes	,,	15	to ,,	40	Jam Spoons	,,	2 to ,, 3
Butter Knives	,,	4	to ,,	5	Liqueur Frames	,,	35 to ,, 200
Champagne Taps	,,	5	to ,,	8	Napkin Rings	,,	3 to ,, 20
Cruet Frames	,,	17	to ,,	65	Paper Weights	,,	7 to ,, 10
Cheese Dishes	,,	15	to ,,	25	Prize Cups	,,	8 to ,, 100
Crumb Tray and Brushes	,,	20	to ,,	25	Pickle Castor	,,	15 to ,, 30
Flower and Fruit Stands	,,	25	to ,,	285	Salt and Pepper Bottles	,,	6 to ,, 28
Goblets	,,	12	to ,,	20	Sardine Boxes	,,	22 to ,, 28
Gongs	,,	10	to ,,	17	Tantalus Liqueur Frames	,,	35 to ,, 200
Ice Pitchers	,,	35	to ,,	80	Tea and Coffee Services	,,	75 to ,, 160
Ice Pails	,,	9	to ,,	65	Tray	,,	10 to ,, 80
Ice Tongs	,,	3	to ,,	18	Vegetable Dishes	,,	60 to ,, 120

LEATHER AND PLUSH GOODS.

Albums	Rs.	5	to Rs.	35	Ivory Backed Hair Brushes	Rs.	20 to Rs. 30
Albums, Mother-o'-Pearl	,,	75	to ,,	85	Ivorine Powder Boxes	,,	3 to ,, 7
Blotting Books and Cases	,,	3	to ,,	30	Jewel Cases	,,	8 to ,, 75
Cabinet Photo Frames	,,	1	to ,,	23	Ladies' Hand Bags, in great variety..	,,	3 to ,, 30
Card Cases	,,	1	to ,,	9	Memo. Books and Letter Case	,,	1 to ,, 9
Cigar and Cigarette Cases	,,	2	to ,,	14	Photograph Frames	,,	1 to ,, 22
Combination Cases	,,	11	to ,,	50	Photo Screen	,,	2 to ,, 25
Date Cases and Stands	,,	2	to ,,	30	Purses, in great variety	,,	1 to ,, 14
Desk and Work Cases	,,	21	to ,,	30	Scrap Books	,,	2 to ,, 11
Dressing Cases	,,	14	to ,,	60	Scent Cases and Bottles	,,	2 to ,, 30
Dressing Bags	,,	40	to ,,	350	Sets of Scissors	,,	7 to ,, 20
Envelope Cases and Blotters	,,	5	to ,,	45	Travelling Bags	,,	40 to ,, 350
Fitted Bags, all Sizes	,,	17	to ,,	350	Work Boxes and Baskets	,,	6 to ,, 50
Flask, Travelling	,,	12	to ,,	15	Writing Cases and Desk	,,	5 to ,, 35
Gongs	,,	10	to ,,	17			
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, in great variety	,,	15	to ,,	40			

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

MORENAS & COMPANY,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
15, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NOVELTIES IN CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

BOLTON & Co. have now thoroughly replenished their various Departments, and beg to call thereto the attention of their Constituents and the Public. Their Stock for the coming Festive Season has been this year specially selected from only the largest Manufacturers. Consequently, every Article has been priced moderately in order that their Customers may have advantage of the same. Fancy Articles suitable for Presentations are too numerous to be mentioned.

NSPECTION OF THE HEAVY STOCK IS SOLICITED.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,

WINE, SPIRIT, PROVISION, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS

PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT, AND WHOLESOME.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water	12 annas per doz.	Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade	Re. 1 per doz.
Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water	Re. 1 per doz.		

Special terms to Clubs, Messes, and other large consumers.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

CHEMISTS (MANUFACTURERS OF ÆRATED WATERS), BOMBAY.

SPECIAL
SEASON'S
STOCK.

PATENT DRESS OXFORD SHOES .....Rs. 12 0

Do. do. with toe Caps..... ,, 12 8

A MOST FAVORABLE PURCHASE FOR CASH.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

MACHINERY.
REVISED ESTIMATES.
FOR
HODGART'S Combined Lever, and Hydraulic Cotton Presses Engines, Pumps and Boilers &c., Pressing Machinery for all purposes. Mill Engines and descriptions up to 5,000 I. H. P. Mill Gearing. Also all adaptations of Hydraulic Plant. Apply to
BEYTS, CRAIG & Co., Bombay.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT!
NEW YEAR GIFTS!!
JUST ARRIVED, new Stock of Gold and Silver WORTH, set with finest Pearls, at most moderate prices. Come and see the splendid Assortment of precious stones, including the LUCKY MOONSTONE giving in popularity every day and the selection of Finest Diamonds suitable for Christmas and New Year Present.
A. BHICAJEE & COMPANY,
Jewellers, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 116 Military Messes and twenty-nine Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL Sr. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

NOTICES.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, the 24th and 26th instant, these days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, and on Thursday, the 25th, being Christmas Day.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THE LATE LIEUTENANT F. G. DE SALVO,
BOMBAY STAFF CORPS, 13TH REGIMENT, BOMBAY INFANTRY.

IT is hereby notified that ALL CLAIMS in India against the above estate must be sent to the undersigned not later than the 15th January, 1891, after which date no claims will be accepted.

Any one indebted to the above estate is requested to at once communicate with the undersigned.

A. J. P. NUTHALL, Major,
13th Regiment, Bombay Infantry.
Quetta, 16th December, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Persons CLAIMING against the estate of EDWARD DIXON, formerly of Secundrabad, in the Madras Presidency, but late of No. 335, Norwood Road, Surrey, a Deputy Surgeon General in Her Majesty's Army, who died at Norwood Road, aforesaid, on the 23rd April, 1890, and Letters of Administration of whose estate throughout the Presidency of Bombay were granted on the 27th day of November, 1890, to FRANCIS ARTHUR OWEN, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrator at his office in the "Standard Buildings," Hornby Road, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time he will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts, or hand over such property to the Administrator.—Dated this 9th day of December, 1890.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Administrator's Attornies.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine, Dockyard, through Registered Post, up to 1 p m., Gunfire, on the 13th January, 1891, for the SUPPLY for three years at this Port by contract of ARTICLES of PROVISIONS for the use of H. M.'s Indian Marine Vessels at Bombay.

For further particulars see "Bombay Gazette" of the 4th December, 1890, or apply to the under-signed.

J. HEXT,
Director of the Indian Marine.
H. M. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, 3rd December, 1890.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, up to noon on THURSDAY, the 15th of January, 1891, for the purchase of the Port Trust Steam Tug "Manora," lying in Karachi Harbour.

Tonnage	419 60-94 tons.
When and where built	In 1868 in the Bombay Government Dockyard.
Material	Teakwood.
Extreme length.	141 feet 6 inches.
Do. breadth.	26 feet.
Draught when loaded	Forward 11'-9". Aft. 12'-6".
Draught when light	Forward 9'-6". Aft. 10'-0".
Engines	DESCRIPTION OF ENGINES, &c. Double Cylinders, Oscillating, Common Jet, double Paddle.
Makers	Messrs. Bolton and Watts.
When constructed	In 1868.
Boilers	Built in the Government Dockyard, in 1879, Rectangular, (4) four in No.; Multitubular.

The vessel is well and strongly built, but the Boilers are not in good condition.

H. S. BLACK, Captain, I. M.,
Acting Port Officer, Karachi.
Manora, 28th November, 1890.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.
The 10th December, 1890.

NO. 325.—SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of the undermentioned quantities of PAPER of Indian manufacture will be received by the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore, at his Office, up to 11 a.m., on the 19th January, 1891 :—

Description of Paper.	Size of Paper.	Number of Reams required.	Rate per Ream tendered.
		Reams.	
Brown cartridge, glazed 42 lbs.	22½" by 29"	15	
Do. ordinary 38 lbs.	22½" by 29"	200	
Badami, double royal 31 lbs.	25" by 40"	100	
Do. demy 16 lbs.	18" by 22	200	
Do. do. 14 lbs.	18" by 22	1,700	
White printing do. 18 lbs.	18" by 22"	300	
Do. do. 16 lbs.	18" by 22"	300	
Do. foolscap 12 lbs.	17" by 13½"	1,700	
Do. do double 28 lbs.	17" by 27	30	

2. Tenders should be sent in the above form and superscribed "Tender for Stationery," and should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent on the value of the tender.

3. The deposit should be by means of a Presidency Bank Receipt. No money will be accepted.

4. Fractional parts of a pie will not be admitted in the tenders, and no erasures or alterations will be admitted unless certified to by the initials of the party tendering.

5. Samples of paper to be supplied should be submitted with tender, such samples being distinctly marked with the name of the tenderer and the rate offered.

6. Tenders will be opened by the Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore at his Office in Bangalore and in his absence by the Under-Secretary at 2 p. m. on the 19th January, 1891, in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

7. The successful tenderer will have to lodge as security a sum equivalent to 10 per cent on the value of the article for which his tender is accepted, and to sign a contract bond (a form of which can be seen at the Office) within 15 days from the date of his being informed by this Office of the ac

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Reception of Lord Harris for Ahmedabad, 9-30 p.m.

Garden Party, Government House, Parel, 4-30 to 6 p.m.

Departure of the Queenwich for Poona, Victoria Terminus, 10-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Magna (s), from Calcutta ; Russian Frigate Vladimir Monamakh, Russian Pamiat Azowa, and Russian Admiral Korniloff, Aden ; and Kapurthala (s), Karachi.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—King Arthur (s), for Persian Gulf ; China (s), Port Said ; and Inchmarlo (s), Hull.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Drummond, Huzara, and Chiokiade left the dock on Monday, and the s. s. Calder yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Lombardy entered the dock yesterday ; and the s. s. Kt. Companion and Melpomene left it on Monday, and Medusa yesterday.

BITTEN BY A DOG.—Sajnal Itnak, a Mahomedan labourer, aged 33, while yesterday going to his work from Dhobi Talao to Stone Bunder, was bitten by a dog on the left leg, and immediately removed to the G. T. Hospital.

THE SUNKERSETT FAIR.—Invitations have been issued by Mr. Balkrishnajee Bhaskerjee Barodekar Pitale, on behalf of Mr. Laxmibai Venayekrao Jagannathjee Sunkersett, for a party on account of the Sunkersett Fair, at Tardeo Road, opposite the Grant Road Station, on Thursday evening, 'Xmas Day, and the following days of the fair, which lasts for about a week.

SUICIDAL DEATH WITH OPIUM.—An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at the morgue yesterday, on the body of Mankee. Dr. Sidney Smith, the Surgeon to the Coroner, held a *post-mortem* examination on the body of the deceased, and was of opin ion that the cause of death was opium poisoning, and that it was, self-administered. The verdict was in accordance with this opinion.

THE RINK.—The "Chiltern Colored Coons," an amateur minstrel troupe, gave a capital Negro minstrel entertainment, at the Rink, on Monday evening, before a fairly-crowded house. "Bones" and "Tambo" were exceedingly clever at amusing their audience, their comic songs "The Concert in the Albert Hall" and "Every Little Doggy," being well received. The ballad, "One Kind Word," was sung by Mr. Chapman with great taste and feeling, while the concertina solo elicited an encore. Lord Harris has promised his patronage on the occasion of the grand masked carnival to-night.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.—Hooda Nowroji Kala, a Hindu aged 26, had his right foot completely crushed by a trolly passing over it at Stone Bunder.—Asher Sherali, aged 20, a labourer, on board the s.s. Rotterfield, has had the front and back parts of his head seriously injured by a heavy block accidentally falling from a loft, while he was at work on the vessel yesterday. He was at once removed to the G. T. Hospital, and cannot yet be said to be out of danger.—Bala Govind, aged 26, a labourer, was yesterday conveyed to the same hospital from the Prince's Dock, where the heavy iron handle of a trolly dropped on and fractured the middle of his right leg.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Mynn charged Mahomed Nensy, with the theft of twelve annas in cash. Jairam Luximon, the complainant, left his clothes on a coach-box, in the stable of Haji Abdulla Haji Abdul Sutta. During his absence the prisoner entered his stables, and was making off with the clothes and money, when he was observed by the complainant, who just came in, and immediately raised a cry of "thief, thief." Mahomed dropped the property and took to flight. A police sepoy pursued him, and arrested him. The prisoner had been convicted on eight previous occasions. His Worship convicted him of the present offence on the evidence adduced, and committed him to stand his trial at the ensuing Sessions of the High Court.

"ONLY FOR CHEATING."—Hurichund Bhasker,a middle-aged Hindu, who describes himself as formerly a broker and now a petition writer, was yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, charged for two separate thefts. In October last he had walked into the house of one Vishnu Santoji, an optician living in the Girgaum Road, and taken possession of a copper urn, valued at Rs. 10, which he almost immediately pawned to a Marwaree for Rs. 6-12. Lately he paid a visit at dusk to Mr. Fardoonjee Framji, the manager of the "Allbless Bagh," and calmly took down two of the globes hanging in the verandah, valued at Rs. 10. These he had difficulty in pawning, as they wanted their tops or covers. On mention being made of a former conviction, accused yelled out, "Your honor, it was only for———cheating. (Laughter.) Ah! No! I beg your pardon,it was only for,for assault. Yes, no, it was for breach of trust! That's it, that's it your honor! (Laughter.) That was ten years ago! This is my first offence, and I beg to be let off." Accused, on being found guilty, was sentenced on both counts to three months' hard labour.

THE DARING THEFT AT KHETWADY.—The case in which Lutchmun Ramdin, Gunda Jaman Sing, and Lutchi Ram Pujari, stood charged as reported the day before yesterday, for house-breaking and theft, was resumed yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before the Second Presidency Magistrate. Inspector Chislett produced the jeweller, who proved that the first accused had on the 20th ultimo brought him to the Chuckla where he lived two gold bangles, weighing, four tolas, which, according to his desire, he melted down into two rings. Those before the Court were, however, not the rings in question. The accused appeared to have wished to purchase the rings which, fortunately or unfortunately, had gone into the crucible a second time. The Court was of opinion that the case against the second accused was not stronger by the additional evidence. Then addressing the first accused, the Court reminded him that he had admitted the theft, and part of the stolen property was found on him. He had tried to blame the second accused, and to drag in even the third, but statements made by an accomplice did not necessarily incriminate others. There was nothing against the others more than that they were sometimes seen in his company. None of the stolen property was found on them, and they would be discharged. He had, however, already undergone two sentences for theft and cheating, and for the present offence would suffer rigorous imprisonment for two years.

NOT TO BE DESPISED ON ACCOUNT OF HIS CASTE.—Vitabai, a middle-aged Hindu woman, yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, charged her husband Yesu Dhakzia, with neglecting to support her. Mr. Dalvi appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Dinshaw Davur, barrister-at-law, for the defence. Vitabai was the second wife of the defendant. Accused who is a spinning master, and consequently, according to counsel "not to be despised on account of his dhobie caste," was in the receipt of Rs. 30 a month, his perquisites being stated to be as much more. He had been married 25 years to his second wife, and latterly beginning to ill-treat her, had married a third girl-wife. Twice the second wife was turned out of the house, and the girl-child of 7, by the first wife, whom she had adopted, was taken from her. This was the greatest treasure she lost, not the husband. Mr. Davur opposed the action for support on the ground that his client was quite willing to support his second senior surviving wife if she remained under his protection. Mr. Dalvi regretted Inspector Macosbin was not present in Court, for that officer would prove that under his advice his client had twice returned to her husband, whose cruelty increased each time, and now compelled her to seek legal protection. The Court asked to see the adopted girl, whom the foster-mother took into the box with her, and lovingly putting her arms around her, kissed, and caressed her. The child, however, seemed anxious to get back to the father. The Court thought this matter had better be settled between the parties, and warned the husband against maltreatment of his senior wife, reminding him that she had been his lawfully wedded wife for a quarter of a century, and he was bound to support her. If he would not do so in his own house, the Court would have to interfere, and grant her alimony. One more chance would be allowed him.

THE WORKHOUSE DINNER.

THE acting governor acknowledges with thanks the following contributions towards the 'Xmas dinner :—

G. Cotton, Esq .....Rs. 10
Lt. Col. T. H. Lloyd ..... „ 10
(Through Sir Chas. Forbes and Co.)

"BE patient and you will have patient children." Don't fret about your house-cleaning ; do it sensibly with SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.—Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

BOMBAY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

[*Concluded from yesterday's Bombay Gazette.*]

STAMPS.

The total receipts of the Stamp Department amounted to 52½ lakhs, exceeding those of the previous year by 2½ lakhs. About two-thirds of the improvement occurred in the revenue from court-fee stamps, the remaindor being in receipts under the Indian Stamp Act. The expenditure of the department amounted to 2½ lakhs, or about 5 per cent. on the revenue.

INCOME TAX.

The final demand on account of Income Tax (including that on official salaries and securities) for the year under review amounted to 36 1-5 lakhs as compared with 35 1-10 lakhs in the previous year, and the actual collections to 35 lakhs as compared with 33 4-5 lakhs. The increase in the amount of the collections was distributed over all parts of the Presidency except the Northern Division, where the slight decrease that occurred was attributed to the effects of the fire at Surat. The most marked improvement in the receipts was in the City of Bombay, where the proceeds of the tax have been steadily rising ever since its introduction.

LOCAL FUNDS.

The aggregate receipts of the Incorporated Local Funds amounted to 50 9-10 lakhs, and the expenditure to 49 lakhs, against 51½ lakhs and 47½ lakhs respectively in the previous year. The receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds under Act I of 1884, which are the principal of the above, were 46 lakhs and 44½ lakhs respectively. Of the remaining funds, one (The Presidency Educational Fund) was transferred to the Bombay Municipality and another (The Sind Book Depot Fund) was taken over by Government. The aggregate receipts of the numerous funds for cantonment, police, marine, educational, medical, charitable and other purposes which are grouped together under the name of Excluded Local Funds, amounted to 21 3-5 lakhs and the aggregate expenditure to 25 3-10 lakhs. These figures were considerably less than those for 1888-89, when the totals were swollen by account adjustments.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

There were 237 hospitals and dispensaries open at the commencement of the year 1889 ; eight dispensaries were opened and one was closed during its course, leaving 244 open at the end of the years. Including 37,552 in-patients, 1,695,614 persons received medical relief during the year, the increase in the number of institutions being accompanied by a decrease of 18,562 in the total number of patients. Of those treated 45 per cent. were men, 19 per cent. women and 36 per cent. children. Except in the case of in-patients, of whom 25,068 were cured and 3,011 died, the results of the treatment were not recorded. The maladies from which relief was sought were principally malarial fevers, skin diseases, eye diseases, worms and diseases of the digestive system. There was a notable decrease in the number of persons treated for skin diseases, but a considerable increase in the number treated for malarial fevers. The number of major operations performed increased from 4,779 in 1888 to 5,161. The aggregate income of all the institutions, except those supported by Native States, was 12½ lakhs (inclusive of an opening balance of 1½ lakhs). Towards this, Government contributed 8 lakhs and Local Boards and Municipalities 2½ lakhs. The amount of private subscriptions, though small, was nearly twice as large as in the preceding year. The net expenditure on medical relief was 102-5 lakhs. The invested capital of the medical institutions amounted to 4 2-5lakhs at the close of the year. Contributions of Rs. 18,000, by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, Rs. 75,000 by Mr. Framji Dinsha Petit and Rs. 1,00,000 by His Highness the Thakor Saheb of Bhavnagaa were made in aid of medical institutions for to advance medical science.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

The number of inmates of the six lunatic asylums in the Presidency was 917 (or 32 less than in 1888), of whom 242 were admitted or re-admitted and 136 were discharged in the course of the year. Of those dischargeb all but 21 were wholly or partially cured. Among the inmates were 131 criminal lunatics. As in the previous year, the causes of lunacy as far at ascertained were chihfly physical, the commonest being the abuse of intoxicants. The general health of the lunatics was better than in the preceding year—and the death-rate fell from 12·6 cent. of the average asylum population to 9·5 The net cost of the asylums to Goverment was slightly lower than in 1888, and the average cost per patient fell from Rs. 161 to Rs. 149.

SANITATION.

The expenditure during 1889 on military works connected with sanitation was 2-3 lakh against 7 1-3 lakhs in 1888. The various municipalities in the Mofussil spent 4 lakhs, or 9 per cent. of their revenues, on conservancy. The principal sanitary works in hand were the water-works at Ahmedabad and Dhulia. Drainage and water-supply schemes for several towns were under consideration. Considerable attention was paid to scavenging and surface-cleaning throughout the Presidency. The current expenditure on sanitation in the City of Bombay amounted to 12 lakhs. The water-supply works in progress there have already been referred to.

VACCINATION.

During the year 900,232 persons were primarily vaccinated and 58,470 revaccinated ; these numbers exceeding those of the previous year by 3,838 and 770 respectively. Of the primary operations 94·88, per cent., and of the secondary operations 62·16 per cent., were successful against 95·02 per cent. and 61·32 per cent. respectively in 1888·89. The proportion of infants under one year protected to the number available for vaccination rose from 72·22 to 79·45 per cent., and the proportion of persons of all ages protected to the total population from 33·25 to 33·35 per mille. The cities of Bombay and Poona were the only places where vaccination was carried on with animal lymph throughout the year, human lymph being in general use elsewhere. The expenditure on vaccination amounted to 2 9-10 lakhs, and the average cost of each successful operation was 5 1-3 annas.

VETERINARY.

The Sakarbai Petit Hospital for Animals was as useful as heretofore. Veterinary dispensaries have been opened at Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Nasik and Dhulia with a view to popularizing the scientific treatment of disease in the case of animals.

EDUCATION : GENERAL.

In the Department of Education the progress recorded in preceding years was maintained in 1889-90. There were in the whole Presidency 11,716 public and private educational institntions at which 591,627 pupils were under instruction as compared with 11, 732 institutions and 582,853 pupils in 1888-89. There were 29·20 scholars per hundred of the male population of school-going age and 3·74 scholars per hundred of the female population of the same age;or, taking both sexes together, 16·88 per cent. of the children who should be at school were under instruction either in public or private schools. During the year the number of public institutions, *i.e.*, institutions under Government inspection, rose from 8,642 to 8,879, and the number of scholars on their rolls from 507,752 to 523,718, of whom 58,484 were girls ; the increase in the number of scholars being distributed among institutions of every grade. The average daily attendance was 75 per cent. of the average monthly number on the rolls. The feature of the year's administration was the marked extension of the grant-in-aid system which appears from the fact that the number of aided schools and colleges increased during the year from 1,364 to 1,616. The degree to which private enterprise has expanded under the revised Grant-in-aid Code has exceeded all anticipations. In 1884-85 the expenditure on institutions maintained by the Educational Department was Rs. 8,47,260 out of a total expenditure of Rs. 41,42,734. It is now little more than eight lakhs out of 56 2-3 lakhs of expenditure. The whole growth of ways and means have thus been left to other agencies than Government. In the same year aided institutions under private management received from provincial revenues under 2 lakhs, and they now receive from that source alone 4 2-5 lakhs. Private enterprise is becomidg the chief power in educating the people. The entire cost of education in public institutions was 56 2-3 lakhs against 54½ lakhs in the preceding year. Of this sum 17 1-10 lakhs were provided from provincial revenues, 8¾ lakhs from local cesses, 3 lakhs from Municipal rates, 12½ lakhs from fees and the remainder from other sources. The proportionate share of the total cost borne by the municipal rates were lower than it was in either of the two preceding years, and the municipalities were still releing too much upon the support of Government. The proportion of the total cost of education derived from fees showed a small increase. University education was gradually becoming more self-supporting, the fees having amounted in 1889-90 to 32 per cent. of the whole cost against 25 per cent in 1887-88, the first year of the present provincial contract. In primary schools fees contributed to a larger outlay a smaller proportion and in special schools they formed an insignificant part of the increasing outlay. The expenditure from provincial funds was larger by ¾lakh than in 1888-89, the increase being chiefly on account of payments to aided institutions and building grants. The provihcial grants The provincial grants to District Local Boards, Municipal Boards and aided institutions amounted to 3¾ lakhs, 1 2-5 lakhs and 4 2-5 lakhs respectively ; but while the grants to District Local Boards remained stationary and those to Municipal Boards were smaller by 1-5 lakh than in 1887-88 the grants to aided institutions increased by 1 2-5 lakhs.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

A lrrger number of candidates than in the previous year read at the various Arts Colleges for the University examinations higher than the matriculation, and the number that succeeded in passing the B.A. Examination increased considerably. The attendance fell off at the Elphinstone College and the Deccan College, but improved at most of the others, especially at the Fergusson College. Among the professional colleges the Law School at Bombay was in the most flourishing condition, while the number of pupils decreased at the Poona Law School and the Grant Medical College. At the last-named institution the insufficient general education of the students was found to stand in the way of their progress. The number of High Schools (including 12 for girls) decreased from 82 to 81, while the attendance at them rose from 22,335 to 22,812. Out of 1,559 candidates for the University Entrance Examination sent up from the various schools 620 passed ; while of 1,788 candidates who had been privately taught, only 136 were successful. The University School Final Examination, which now takes the place of the one last-named as a test of qualification for Government service, was held for the first time. Of the 146 candidates who succeeded in passing it, 113 went up from the schools. The fears that were expressed that collegiate education would suffer from the institution of this examination have not been realised. The number of Middle Schools was 331 as in the preceding year, while the attendance at them improved from 18,612 to 19,319. With a few exceptions the High and Middle Schools were in a satisfactory condition. Female secondary education made more progress in the Southern Division than in the other portions of the Presidency.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The number of primary schools for boys (including Police School) was 7,814, and the number of pupils attending them 440,672,the schools having increased since the previous year by 241 and the pupils by 11,744. The increase occurred chiefly in schools aided by the Local Boards. In Sind, the number of aided schools increased by no less than 175, most of which were village mosque schools. Towards the close of the year the schools in Bombay were handed over to the Joint Schools Committee appointed under the New Municipal Act. The state of the schools in the charge of the smaller Mofussil Municipalities continued to be generally unsatisfactory and they compared unfavourably with institutions managed by the Local Boards and the larger municipal bodies. Primary education made good progress in the Native States, more particularly in those situated within the Northern Livision. The number of primary schools for girls rose from 540 to 582, and the number of girls attending them from 33,643 to 36,345, the improvement being most marked in Sind. If girls attending boys'schools be added, the total number of girls under instruction was 54.443 against 51,183 in the proceeding year.

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

The schools for the education of the sons of Chiefs and Sardars in Kathiawar and elsewhere continued generally in a state of efficiency, and a new school for the education of Mahommedans of high rank was opened in the Hyderabad district. The attendance at some of these schools, however, was by no means as good as might be desired. The number of Mahommedan pupils increased in every division of the Presidency, particularly in Sind, and the number of children of aboriginal tribes at school rose from 5,934 to 6,825. The most noticeable improvement was among the Kols of the Central Division. The attendance at schools for training teachers or imparting professional or industrial education increased from 2,537 to 2,818, and it is satisfactory to note that the number of trained masters employed in the schools maintained by local and municipal boards and by Native States was larger by 221 than in the preceding year. The number of untrained masters in the Central Division was, however, still unduly large. Most of the training schools were found to show satisfactory results. There was a falling off in the attendance at the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art and also at the Bombay Veterinary College, but their general efficiency was in no way impaired. The number of industrial schools increased to 28, most of which were favourably reported on by the inspecting officers. They contained 1,300 pupils against 1,118 in the previous year, the Victoria Jubilee Teoknical Institute, which was opened in the previous year was attended by 263 pupils, and the results of the first year's examination were highly gratifying.

LITERATURE.

During 1889, 2,000 books and 4½ issues of periodicals were registered in the Presidency against 1,924 in 1888. Considerably more than half the whole number of publicatians were written in Gujarati or Marathi, though, even excluding polyglot works, 18 other languages were represented. The majority of the books were either new editions or republications or else translations. School-books and poems were particularly numerous, and the general character of the literature was much the same as in previous years.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

The number of native newspapers and periodicals in the Presidency decreased by 15 during the year, and at its close numbered 158. The majority of the papers that ceased to exist were, however, of little importance. Subjects that prominently occupied the attention of the press were—the Indian National Congress, the decision on the Crawford case and the action of Government in the matter of the implicated Mamlatdars, the Abkari policy of Government and the report of the Public Service Commission. The ruling authorities of several Native States were accused of maladministration. In the departure of his Excellency Lord Reay almost the whole native press recognised the loss to the Presidency of an able, sympathetic and conscientious Governor.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society had 250 members at the end of the year. A considerable numler of books and coins was purchased or presented to the Society. At the Gujarati Dnyan Prasarak Mandli, a Society which receives from Government a small grant towards defraying the expenses of popular lectures, six lectures on various subjects were delivered during the year. The Bombay Medical and Physical Society was in a moribnnd condition owing to the secession of many of its members, There was a further falling off in the income of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, but its library was increased and two lectures were delivered.

MUSEUMS.

The Victoria and Albert Museum, Bombay, was enriched by numerous specimens both in its natural history and in its anthropological division. The number of visitors during the year was 563,908. The museum at Karachi was suffering from want of funds, and little could be done in the way of adding to its collections.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

The Archæological Survey Party of Western India commenced its season field work at Ahmedabad. Thence it proceeded to Palanpur as a centre from which to conduct survey operations in Northern Gujarat. At several places interesting remains of old temples were found, of which drawings were made and photographs were taken. A visit was paid to the site of the once famous city of Chandravati. Towards the close of the season the party went to the Konkan, and surveyed the newly discovered Buddhist caves at Nadsur and Karsambla to the east of Nagothna. On the retirement of the late Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India an independent Archæological Surveyor for Western India was appointed.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The effective strength of the establishment of chaplains of the Church of England was fairly maintained and a new church in connection with the Indo-British Institution was completed at Bombay. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay, Dr. George Porter, died in September 1889.

STATIONERY.

Stores of the value of 3½ lakhs were issued by the Stationery department during the year. Articles of Indian manufacture were substituted for European stores as far as possible, and the result of this substitution was a saving to Government of Rs. 82,205 in the course of the year. Of the whole value of the stores issued, four-fifths represented Indian and one-fifth English manufactures.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESSES.

The operations of the Government Central Press in Bombay during the year resulted in a net profit of Rs. 1,02,248, those of the Government Press in Sind in a net profit of Rs. 7,830, and those of the Photozincographic Office at Poona in a net profit of Rs. 21,855. The aggregate surplus from the three presses exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 13,900.

FIRE IN PRINCE'S DOCK.

ON Sunday evening the coal in the bunkers of the s. s. Ursa was reported to be on fire. The Port Trust fire engines, under the direction of Mr. Conry, Deputy Superintendent, with the Dock staff and dock Police were promptly on the scene, and succeeded by their efforts in confining the conflagration to the bunkers where it was overcome within a couple of hours. The origin of the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

THE results of the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University were announced late last evening, and 741 candidates, out of 3,003, were declared to have passed. The Bai Manekbai Prize is awarded to Alfred Casimir ; the Jagonnath Sunkersett First Scholarship to Gopinath Kasinath Mhatre ; the Jagonnath Sunkersett Second Scholarship to Shripad Shamajee Kargudri ; the Ellis Prize in Gujaratee to Bhogilal Chhaganlal Sha ; the Cowasjee Jehangir Latin Scholarship to Theodore Joseph De Lima ; and the Sir Frank Souter Scholarship to Ali Mahomed Hoosain Khan Mirza. The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

BOMBAY.

Acharya, Kashinath Krishna
Achavl, VishnuPandurang
Adenvala,Dinshah Dorabji
Agashe, Pandurang Vinayak
Aguihotri, Ramchandra Raghunath
Ajgavkar, Vaman Achyut
Ali, Kahtan Sulieman
Amin, Keshav Jayaram
Anklesaria, Kavashah Edalji
Badami,Maganlal Purshottamdas
Badami,Surchand Purshottamdas
Balsara, Manekshah Kolabhai
Bana, Bezanji Kharshedji
Bandoravala,Kuverji Novroji
Bandoravala, Hormusji Novroji
Banker, Kaikhosru Dhanjibhai
Bapat Mahadev Balvant
Baria, Ardesar Nasarvanji
Bebdu, Nanabhai Manicherji
Bedarkar, Narayan Malhar
Bedekar, Shrikrishna Janardan
Behore, Sadashiv Dhondev
Bhabha, Hormasji Kharshedji
Bhagvat, Narayan Dinkar
Bhandare Kashinath Gopal
Bhandarkar, Shantaram Dnaneshvar
Bharda, Bhikaji Behramji
Bharucha, Rastamji Pestanji
Bharucha, Sorabshrh Manakshah
Bhat Vaijnath Purshottam
Bhavnagri, Ratanji Behramji
Bhaya, Nasarvanji Rastamji
Bijapurkar, Dattatraya Bapuji
Bilikalamdani, Annaji Raghavendra
Bilimoria, Hormasji Novroji
Borvankar, Atmaram Hanmant
Braganca, Leopold
Bramhe,Kashinath Bhikaji
Buch, Kalliarrai Dulerai
Cama, Ardesar Dadabhai
Cama Threaty, K R
Casimir, Alfred
Chanagiri, Ramchandra Gundo
Chandavarkar, Subrao Mangesh
Chaubal, Balkrishna Bandhuji
Chaudhari, Ramchandra Ganesh
Chavgula, Annappa Fadeappa
Chhaya, Ravishankar Vajeshankar
Chitale, Lakshman Keshav
Chitre, Trimbak Damodar
Cordeiro, Francis
Correa, Tolentino Gabriel
Creado, John Francis
Dadiharjor, Jaji Barjorji
Dadiharjor,Tehemina Barjorji
Dadkar, Pandurang Balkrishna
Daftari, Chhotalal Bhaidas
Daji, Nadirshah Kavasji
Dalal, Manmohandas Dalpatram
Dalvi, Yeshvant Gavroba
Daru, Nanabhai Dayabhai
Dastur, Rastamji Ardesar
DeAndrade, Miguel J P
DeCosta, Joseph Francis
DeLima, Theodore Joseph
Desai, Ardesar Navroji
Desai, Balvantrao Ragnathji
Desai, Chhottalal Dulabhji
Desai, Gaman Nahanlal
Desai, Jayantilal Maganlal
Desai, Manilal Ambelal
Desai, Ramchandra Pandurang
Desai, Kamrao Pillaji
Despande, Ranganath Nanaji
DeSouza, Anthony Joseph
DeSouza, Dominic
Dhairyvan, Balaji Raghunath
Dhalla, Pestonji Edalji
Dharadhar, Shamrao Ramchandra
Dholakia, Keshavalal Jayashankar
Dhurandhar, Meghvarn Bhai
Divan, Dosabhai Shamshankar
Divavala, Chunilai Harjivan
Donde, Dattatraya Pandurang
Dotivala, Kavasji Mervanji
Dubash, Nasarvanji Temulji
Engineer, Nanuji Mukandrao
Farage, Richard Raschidde
Farrel, Ethel
Fernandez, John
Fernandez, Michael St Ann
Fraser, Mervanji Hormasji
Gangal, Ganesh Vishnu
Gangoli, Anant Vankatesh
Ghasvala, Jehangirji Dinshaji
Ghodi, Manecklal Murlidha
Godbole, Narayan Krishna
Godbole Ramchandra Krishna
Godbole Sadoshiv Laksman
Godbole Vithal Krishna
Goiporia Hormasji Kharshedji
Gogte Ahikaji Balvant
Goudholekar Lakshmna Prahbakar
Gorakshkar,Ramrao Nanaj
Gostling Mary
Gupte Ganesh Sakharam
Gupte Ramchandra Martand
Gupte Shankar Appaji
Gurjar Grnesh Govind
Haivoy Ardesar Jehangir
Hajarnis Damodar Ganesh
Hajirnis Bhaskar Pandurang
Hakim Festanji Edalji
Harda Rastamji Nanabhai
Hassambhai Visrnm Muss
Hathi Jugatram Jayashankar
Hirji Kharshed Soraabji Dinshah
Hodivala Jehangir Mancherji
Hora Indravadan Madhuvachhram
Hublikar,Shivapa Basappa
Iyengar, K Narasim
Jayakar,Makund Ramrao
Jehangier,FurdunjiSorabji
Jaga, Anant Vishvanath
Joglekar, Bhikaji Mahadev
Joglekar Keshav Raoji
Joshi, Anant Ganesh
Joshi, Bhargav Vaman
Joshi. Ganpat Rajaram
Joshi Gopal Prabhakar
Joshi, Palanji Sorabji
Joshi, Shadashiva Balali
Joshi, Sadashiv Mahadev
Joshi, Vaman Ramchandra
Joshipara, Himatlal Narsingdas
Jadah Samuel
Kadam, Vamanrao Madhavrao
Kadari, Syed AbdulGaffar Syed Abdul Rahman
Kalela, Damodar Chintaman
Kalsulkar, Shankar Vithal
Kandalkar, Krishnai Vithal
Kanea, Bejanji Dadabhai
Kanitkar, Vaman Ramchandra
Kgnvide, Ramchandra Ganesh
Karandikar, Balkrishna Shankar
Karondikar, Govind Narayan
Kargupikar, Vaman Shonker
Karmarkar, Keshava Vinayak
Karnik, Abaji Sitaram
Karve, Vaman Gangadhar
Kashikar, Sakharam Ramchandra
Kate, Tanu Nimbaji
Katruck, Bejanji Manekji
Kazi, Manganlal Balkisandas
Keess, Ellen Jane
Dadachanji, Jehangier Kershaspji
Keskar, Dattatraya Anant
Khajurnia, Jamshedji Maneckji
Khambata, Framji Navroji
Khambete, Narayan Laksh man
Khansahob, Navroji Ratanj
Khare, Dhondo Moreshvar
Khare, Ramchandra Sadashiva
Kharkar, Kashinath Ramchandra
Kharkar Shanker Narayan
Khatkhaty, Mohamed Usuf
Kheravala, Meherjibhai Hormasji
Kirloskar, Gangadhar Krishna
Kolah, Hormasji Pestanji
Kolatkar, Digambar Krishna
Koli, Manoklal Harkisandas
Kothare, Anandrao Putoba
Kotval, Kastamji Ratanji
Koyaji, Jehanjirshah Kuvarji
Kuchinadkar, Baburao Venkatesh
Kulkarni, Balvant Ganesh
Kulkarni, Malhar Lintr
Lad, Govindrao Vithal
Lala, Nagindas Jamnadas
Laskari, Jemshedji Framji
Machhar. Jadavji Murarji
Madkaykar, Harischandra Krishnaji
Madan, Framji Pestanji
Madan, Ratanji Mervanji
Mahalakshmivala, Navroji Dhanjibhai
Mahatmo, Balaji Suryaji
Mahimvala, Sunabai Ardesar
Mandinale, Veman Babaji
Mankad, Amritlal Jatashankar
Mankad, Jattashankar Prabhashankar
Marlia, Manekji Edalji
Marphatia Maganlal Premchand
Masani, Hormasji Mernosji
Masani, Jamshedji Novroji
Masani, Mancherji Behramji
Mascarenhas, Joaquim Vicent Placidus
Mashruvala, Narottamdas Damodardas
Master,Phirozshah Sorabji
Mete, Ardesar Bhramji
Mete, Avabai Manekji
Mehta, Chhaganlal Jadavji
Mehta, Chhanmukh Krishnamukram
Mehta, Dayabhai Damodardas
Mehta, Dhirajlal Hiralal
Mehta, Dhirajram Raghuji
Mehta, Framji Shapurji
Mehta, Gamanlal Motiram
Mehta, Hormasji Manekji
Mehta, Jehangir Phirozshah
Mehta, Kaikobad Dinshah
Mehta, Makundeay Ghelabhai
Mehta, Meherjibhoy Sorabji
Mehta, Narharishankar-Mehta, Phirozshah Frmji
Mehta, Pranlal Haridas
Mehta, Rasdikdas Nigindas
Mehta, Rovashanker Anupchand
Mehta, Shumbhuprasad Shivprasad
Merchant, Chhotalal Bhimji
Merhomji, Kaikhoshru Phirozshah
Mhow, Manekji Framji
Mirza, Ali Mohamed Hoosain Khan
Mirza, Banubai Framji
Mirzan, Framji Kavasji
Mistry, Mervanji Manekji
Mistry, Temulji Jamasji
Modak, Ganesh Krishna
Modi, Amritlal Vardhman
Modi, Kavach B M (appears at Poona)
Modi, Eduljee Dinshahji
Modi, Manilal Jagjivan
Motivala, Meherjibhai Barjorji
Mone, Vinayek Moroba
Morgavkar, Vamanrao Yeshvant
Mulgavkar, Wamanrao shivram
Mulla, Sorabji Fardunji
Munshi, Chandravadan Ramnikram
Monshi, Harilal Hardeolal
Mus, Bapuji Framji
Mus, Jehangir Pestanji
Nadkarni, Dinkar Shiuram
Nadkarni, Ghansham Shivram
Nadkarni, Krishnaji Hari
Nadkarni Mungesh Kamalaji
Nadkarni; Shankar Anand rao
Nadkarni Venkatesh Dattaram
Nagarshet, Acharatlal Naottamdas
Naik, Dayabhai Kasanji
Nanavati, Chhelshankar Shivprasad.
Nanavati, Manilal Keshavlal
Nanporia Kaikobad Sorabjee
Nariman, Phirozshah Dorabajee
Nariman, Phirozshah Rastamjee
Natu, Ramchandra Ganesh
Navalkar Moreshvar Narayan
Navalkar, Ramkrishna Shrikrishna
Nicholson, Kaikhushru Sorabjee
Nimbkar, Gopal Raoji
Nissen, Frederick
Oka, Ramkrishna Balaji
Padhye, Keshav Appaji
Padval, Rajaram Tukaram
Pagdivala, Framjee Behramjee.
Palskar, Narayan Vinayak
Pandit, Keshav Ghanasham
Pandit, Shivshankar Harihar.
Pandya, Devshankar Munji
Pandya, Pestanji Hormasji
Paranjpye, Narayan Ganesh
Parekh, Chhaganlal Jethalal
Parekh, Chhotalal Narottamdas
Pastazia, Rastamji Framji
Patel, Kahandas Ramji
Patel, Phirozsha Kuverji
Patel, Prabhashankar Tribhuvandas
Patkar, Bhagvant Sakharam
Patvardham, Krishnaji Raghunath
Pavar, Balvant Vithal
Pavri, Pestanji Temulji
Pendse, Vinayak Chintaman
Petigara, Rastamji Jamshedji
Phatak, Keshav Ramchandra
Phanase, Sitaram Narayan
Piedade, Francis Xavier
Pimputar, Vaman Vasudev
Pinto, Salvador
Pitkar, Gajanan Hari
Pitts, Mrbel
Poho, Nariman Manekji
Polishvala, Framroj Jamshedji
Polisvala, Jehangier Nasarvanji
Rajpura, Tribhovan Damodar
Ranade, Ganpat Keshav
Randive, Trimbak Moreshvar
Rangnekar, Narayan Laksham
Redekar, Dattatraya Vinayak
Rege, Narhar Atmaram
Rele, Hari Pandurang
Reshamvala, ChimanIII Keshavlal
Reshamvala, Gokuldas Keshavlal
Reshamvala, Narandas Shankardas
Roche, Raymond Beniamin
Rodrigues, Charles
Rodrigues, Francis E H
Sabavala, Kharshedji Nasarvanji
Saher, Ardesar Navroji
Saher, Nanabhai Nasarvanji
Dhond, Krishna Sajo
Sakavala, Himatbhai Manibhai
Sakhardande, Pratabchand Ananderao
Suldanha, Rose M
Sanjana, Rastamji Edalji
Satta, Bhagvandas Kasidas
Sathe, Dinkar Moreshvar
Sathe, Raghunath Narayan
Srthe, Shankar Gopal
Savant, Krishnaji Vithoji
Sayed, Khairat Ali
Sethna, Desabhai Rastamji
Sethna, Kavasji Hirjibhai

POONA.

Agarkar, Govind Keshav
Agate, Ramchandra Narayan
Akolkar, Krishnaji Ganesh
Akut Dinkar Babu
Altkkar, Sadashiv Khandu
Amboka, Ramchendra Balvant
Apte, Datta Ramcandra
Apte, Govind Sadashiv
Apte,Lakshman Moreshvar
Apte, Mahadev Ramchandra
Apte, Narayan Sadashiv
Aptc, Shripad Vaman
Apte, Vishnu Gangdhar
Ashtaputre, Narayan Narhar
Avachat, Lakshman Narayan
Avachat, Shankar Balvant
Bagal, Khando Gopal
Bagnikar, Krishnaji Keshav
Babulkar, Balkrishna Ganesh
Bangi, Abdal Kadir Jamaludin
Bapat, Vishvanath Krishna
Beke, Datto Ganesh
Bharucha, Postanji Framji
Bhat, Govind Chintaman
Bhide, Damodar Keshav
Bhide, Dinkar Kashinath
Bourne, Bertram Wilmin
Bunter, James Padmakar
Captain, Dorabji Sorabji
Chandorkar, Trimbak Venayak
Chitale, Krishnaji Jagannath
Chitnis, Datto Hari
Dandekar, Gopal Krishna
Datar, Shamu Govindrao
Deshmukh, Chintaman Ganesh
Deshmukh, Pandurang Ganesh
Deshpande, Krishnaji Balvant
Deshpande, Ramchandra Annaji
Dev, Balkrishna Vishvanath
Dhaneshvar, Ramchandra Gangadhar
Dharap, Sadashiv Ramchandra
Dhopeshvarkar, Janardhan Govind
Divekar, Govind Vishnu
Divekar, Sadashiv Mahadev
Dravid, Ramchandra Shankar
Gadagkar, Rango Lakshman
Gadgil, Hari Mahadev
Gadgil, Kashinath Ganesh
Gadre, Ganesh Nars

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

LOST BILL of EXCHANGE.—Second of Exchange for £100 on Morton Rose & Co., London. Warning is hereby given against negotiation of the same.

IF you want to give your Children Rare Treat for no Money, go and see SHROFF BROTHERS' FISH POND, where Music and Illumination every night till 'Xmas Day.

SILVER CUPS, BOWLS, &c, &c., of the finest Designs ever produced in India, and at far cheaper rates than offered by any Jeweller in Bombay. Samples shown and designs submitted on receipt of a letter by Mr. Jogindra Nath Das.—NARAIN HARI'S HINDU HOTEL, Umerkhady, Bombay.

RECEIVED ROUND 9-inch dial 8 Day French Clocks, go in any position. Suitable for Halls Schools, Drawing Rooms, Rs. 30, with 5 years' Guarantee.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED HOUSE. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, Services of Mechanical Draftsman for a short time, or tracing by piece work. Apply personally "M," Alexandra Hotel Bombay.

WANTED, a complete turn out of VICTORIA and STRONG Horse. With full particulars and lowest price to No. "120," care of this Office.

BRAN PIE LUCK ! BRAN PIE LUCK ! ! BRAN PIE LUCK ! ! ! Come and try your chance. Rare Treat to all ages. Only Annas 8 per Dip. Eight times the value in many cases.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

BULL and Company have just unpacked a choice collection of Fancy Goods, comprising Albums, Brushes, Birdcages, Dolls, Electro-plated Ware, Fans, Purses, Perfumery, Scissors, Trunks, Work Boxes, Walking Sticks, &c., &c., &c.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

'XMAS and New YEAR PRESENTATION GOODS, varying in prices from Re. 1 to Rs. 100 each. Selected and Novel Collection.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

PERAMBULATORS ! BASSINETTE ! ! Single and three Wheels Perambulators ! ! ! Porcelain Handle, Bicycle Rubber tyred, waterproof Hood and Apron, complete. Selling off very cheap.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

INSPECTION Invited ! Inspection Invited ! ! Inspection Invited ! ! ! To see the Novel Goods we have received for the joyful 'Xmas Season, 1890.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

STAMPS ! STAMPS ! ! STAMPS ! ! ! Important to Stamp Collectors. A few sheets of Native States, Foreign and Colonial Stamps on hand. Also Stamp Packets in great variety for 'Xmas Presents to Children. BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

HAM on Cut ! Ham on Cut ! ! Ham on Cut ! ! ! For the facility of our Constituents we are now selling even One Pound of Ham at Re. 1 per lb. Ham whole from 8 to 14 lbs. As. 14 per lb. ; Bacon on cut As. 13 per lb. ; Double Gloster Cheese on cut As. 13 per lb. ; Stilton Cheese in Jars, Rs. 5 per Jar. BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

LESSONS are given in Russian, French, and German by Mons Henri. C. SOHN, P.C.T.T.L. Good accent is guaranteed. Pupils are attended at their own residences. For particulars apply to "BONAPARTE," care of this Office.

TO HOUSE OWNERS.—A Gentleman with capital, desirous of PURCHASING OLD HOUSES, in prominent Streets, in the Fort, with the object of rebuilding, will be glad to have bona-fide offers with details. Address to "BELLAMY," care of this Paper.

PEARSE'S (trade-mark) Decorated and Plain CHRISTMAS CAKES are now ready. 7, Church Gate Street.

PRIVATE LESSONS given by a Lady, LL.A., of St. Andrew's University, and Member of College of Preceptors, with Cambridge Higher Local Honours Certificate. "M.," Robert Money School.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCE MEAT, Sweets, Bon-Bon Crackers, &c.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

GAIETY HOTEL, behind Cathedral, opposite Elphinstone Circle, 4 Airy Rooms and 2 Bath Rooms, on each floor. First class table. Terms moderate. Special terms to permanent Boards. Apply to MANAGER.

TO BE LET.—Airy and Commodious RESIDENCES on the Colaba Causeway, Nos. 5 and 6. First, Second, and Third floors. Rent Moderate. Apply to N. J. FRAMJEE, House Agent, No. 5, Armenian Lane.

TO LET.—Three Charming BUNGALOWS on Parel Hill, commanding a splendid view. For rent apply to P. BYRAMJEE, HOUSE AGENT.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Meadow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIROUS of enjoying the bracing climate of Nasik during 'Xmas will find every comfort at Dak Bungalow on giving early notice. Charges very moderate. JAMSETJI TEMULJI, MANAGER.

WHITE and CREAM SATIN EVENING SHOES, Plain or Beaded, Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 10-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PIANOS on the MONTHLY PAYMENT System. Good Fine Compassed Iron Framed Instruments in solid cases, from Rs. 23 per month.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

AIR GUNS, capital for Target practice and small Game. Smaller size Rs. 35, Larger size Rs. 50. Complete with pellets and darts. Polished Walnut Case to look, Rs. 5 extra.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

STONEY'S PATENT "SILENT" PUNKAH PULLEYS, perfectly noiseless, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Engineer, Marine Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates, Mill Labels, &c. Works guaranteed. European finish at rates to suit all.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c. Apply "P.," care of this Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES ! ! ! —The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding, Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, which is recognised to be the best and most comfortable Hotel on the Hill, has good Accommodation, available for CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. Terms moderate. Early applications requested.

PURE, FRESH, Superior English Dairy machine-made Butter, Cream, Cream Cheese, separated Milk, always available at the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

STEAM-LAUNCH.—"VICTORIA." This Fine New Launch is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS to Elephanta and other places of pleasure resort in the Bombay Harbour. For Terms apply to THOMAS COOK & SON 3, Rampart Row.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

MATHERAN, GRANVILLE HOTEL.—Built on high ground near Gymkhana, occupies the best of situations. Greatly Reduced Rates during Christmas Holidays, which please note.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—*Continued*.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill in Lanowli Woods. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.

In Wood or Iron with best double woven

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES. A fresh supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.,

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

AUSTRALIAN CHAFF AND BRAN.

FOR SALE.

500 bags AUSTRALIAN OAT CHAFF, 100 bags BRAN, in lots to suit Purchasers, and a few Bags of Crushed Linseeds. Apply to C. G. BALDOCK, Apollo Hotel.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.

No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station. Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS,

Khandalla.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE STARLEY ROVER BICYCLE and the ROAMER TRICYCLE are the FASTEST, LIGHTEST, and STRONGEST Machines on record.

A new supply arrives monthly. New Catalogue on application at Messrs.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MESSRS.

STARLEY AND COMPANY,

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS !

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS ! !

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL is situated in the Lanowli Woods upon the Summit of the Hill. Table and accommodation excellent. Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c., first rate quality. Good Piano for general use. Conveyances to and from Hotel. Terms, as usual. Apply to the PROPRIETOR, Lanowli Gymkhana Hotel.

PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS

OF THE NEW SEASON

AT THE DEPOT OF

FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,

No. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED FOR THEIR UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

Up-Countries Orders will be promptly and carefully executed.

None are genuine unless signed by me.

FRAMJEE NOWROJEE.

SPENCER AND COMPANY'S

CIGARS

FOR SALE AT THE

ESPLANADE HOTEL,

BOMBAY.

At their original prices, plus 8 annas or carriage &c.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK

OF

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendixes and a copious Index." To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.

Packing & Postage Extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 23.

CONSOLS declined ⅛ per cent. from Saturday's quotation, say to 95½, in London yesterday ; but the market rate of discount on Short Bills was again down to the same extent, at 3⅞ per cent., though unchanged on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper at 3¾ per cent. £200,000 in gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday. The rate for Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered at 107½. In Bar Silver, a further drop of 1½d. per oz. took place, at 47½d. ; and Rupee Paper was 1½ per cent. lower in Fours, and 1⅜ in 4½ per cents., at £79½, for the former, and £82 for the latter, while at New York the metal was 1½ cent down, at 103 cents, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·83⅞ dollars. The Exchange Banks reduced their buying rate on India, at 30 days' sight, by ¼d., making it stand at 1s. 6d. In Paris, French Rentes were unaltered at 95 *ex-coupon* ; Exchange on London was 1¼ centime lower, at fcs. 25·22.

The Market for Bombay Linseed is wired as steady ; but quotations show a decline of 3d. per quarter, both in spot and arrival Seed, at 41s. 6d. and 41s. 9d. per quarter, ex-quay, respectively. The Wheat Market was firm ; but for both Soft White and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool Friday's rates of 7s. 6d. per cental, ex-quay, for the former, and 7s. 4½d. for the latter, are repeated.

Cotton on Liverpool closed quiet, all round, last evening, the total Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 700 Surats. The price of spot Mid.-American remained at 5 3-16d. ; but Fine Broach was 1-16d. lower, at 4 15-16d., other quotations of East Indian Cotton, however, remaining unaltered. American Arrivals were 1·64d., lower in all positions, to January-February, but unchanged thereafter, the extreme quotations being 5 3-64d. for December, and 5 17-64d. for April-May deliveries. The day's Imports were 8,000 bales. The Manchester Market was steady.

There was at length some movement in the spot price on New York yesterday, Mid.-Uplands having declined 1-16 cent., say to 9 5-16 cents, while March futures were 11 points lower at 9·24 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were heavy at 60,000 bales ; and the figures for the present season now give the following comparison with those of the two preceding years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Monday's Receipts	60,000	57,000	64,000
Two days' do. ...	105,000	96,000	100,000
Since 1st Sept.....	4,054,000	3,938,000	3,471,000

Our local Cotton Market has been dull to-day, and only a small business has transpired ; but prices show no quotable change. The purchases, summing up under 1,500 bales of New Cotton, consisted of Julgaum, at Rs. 176-8 ; Akote Ginned, at Rs. 182½ ; Barsee, and Ginned, at Rs. 183½-203½ ; Pachora, at Rs. 170; Dhulia, at Rs. 166-7½ ; Oojein, at Rs. 172 ; Dhamulgaum, Ginned, at Rs. 193 ; and Bengals, at Rs. 150-69½ per candy. Of old stuff a little Bhownugger changed hands at Rs. 178 ; and Dharwar, at Rs. 168½ per candy.

WHEAT is in the same position as it was yesterday, a moderate business having again been done in a steady market, on the basis of previous rates.

SEEDS have also been taken to a moderate extent, prices being unchanged for all descriptions, and the feeling steady.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton.....	12,191 bales.
Wheat	43,075 owt.
Linseed	9,332 „
Rapeseed.....	824 „
Gingelly	17,855 „
Groundnuts	1,617 „
Castor Seed	1,470 „

FREIGHTS are steady, and higher rates have been asked by holders of tonnage, but there is not much doing.

EXCHANGE opened very weak this morning at 1s. 6⅛d. for three months' sight credits : and 1s. 6⅛d. for demand Bank Paper, but on Bills coming out rates stiffened up to 1s. 6⅜d. A considerable business has been done, especially for future delivery, but chiefly of a speculative character ; and the Banks closed this evening for the Christmas holidays, not to reopen till Saturday, with a steady feeling in the Market. For forward Bank Demand 1s. 6 7-16d. was named for February delivery, and 1s. 6⅜d. for January, the latter rate, however, being nominal. For ready, the final quotations were :—

Bank Bills on Demand .....1s. 6⅛d.		per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic .. ..1s. 6 1-16d.		„
Do. 3 months' sight.....1s. 6⅛d.		„
Credits	do. .....1s. 6⅜ to 11-16d.	„
Francs	do. .....1·96 to 1·96¼.	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet but steady, and an advance of 1-16 per cent. has been established in Four per cents in all positions, closing rates having been 104 for cash, 103 15-16 for the coming settlement, and 103 11-16 for the February account. For the other denomination 106¾ is still quoted.

SHARES have been quiet, but such movement as has taken place in Cotton Mill Scrip has generally been in favour of sellers. On other lines there has been little or nothing doing and quotations are unchanged.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, DEC. 22.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Henzada left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Kerbela left here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, DEC. 22.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ballaarat arrived here this evening.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 22.

The Anchor Line steamer Britannia arrived here from Bombay this morning.

DEC. 23.

The Anchor Line s. s. Britannia arrived at Liverpool from Bombay on the 22nd inst.

COLOMBO, DEC. 23.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Ganges arrived here from Bombay yesterday evening.

Mail Steamer Ganges from Bombay and Oceana from Australia arrived.

N. S. Mail Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm 2 from Australia arrived.

Mail Steamer Mirzapore from China arrived.

HONGKONG, DEC. 22.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Pekin arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

ADEN, DEC. 23.

The Italian steamer R. Rubattino left Aden for Bombay at 3 p. m. on the 22nd instant.

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

(Christmas Day.)

8 a.m.—Matins, Sermon, and Holy Communion.

5-30 p.m.—Evensong.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

(Services for Christmas Day.)

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.—Hymns 61 and 323.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.—Hymns 60 and 59.

The offertories will be given to the Byculla Schools.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

(Christmas Day.)

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.—Hymns 76, 77, 73 and 78.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art.)

Christmas Eve, Wednesday, 24 December.

8 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Carols.

Carol, carol, Christians.

Peaceful Night.

Like Silver Lamps.

When Christ was born of Mary free.

Christmas Day, Thursday, 25th Dec.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon.

Hymns 61—Christians, Awake, Salute the Happy Morn.

59.—O'Come all Ye Faithful.

60.—Hark ! the Herald Angels Sing.

62.—While Shepherds Watched over their Flocks.

The offertory will be given to the Fund for providing fittings for the new Church.

The school children's Christmas dinner at 1 p.m.

Flowers, etc., for the decorations may be sent on Christmas Eve or very early on Christmas Day to the Girls' School.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR

SPECIAL SHIPMENT.

HOAR & Co.'s

GRAND ANNUAL DISPLAY.

RESIDENTS AND VISITORS

Are invited to inspect our Extensive Warehouse, which offers the largest Choice of Fashionable, Useful, and Suitable Goods for the Present Season.

THE BEST QUALITY ONLY

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

12½ *PER CENT. CASH DISCOUNT.*

HOAR & Co., HOSIERS, GLOVERS, HATTERS, TAILORS, GENERAL OUTFITTERS. BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

HOLMES—December 15, at 16, Devonshire Road, Prince's Park, Liverpool, the wife of Surgeon-Major R A K Holmes, M A, M D, of a son.

JACOB—December 5, at Hampstead, the wife of George Jacob, C S, of a son.

DEATH.

GARDNER—December 2, at Orchard House, Prestonpans, Scotland, Helen Legg, widow of the late Rev G Wardrop Gardner, formerly Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland at Poona.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

GAITSKELL—December 14, at Mardan, of pneumonia, Major H F V Gaitskell, "Q O," Corps of Guides.

THEOPHILUS—December 19, at Casemaide, Madras, James, infant son of Arthur and Margaret Theophilus, aged 2 months and 16 days.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1890.

THE Heir of all the Russias, and of a good deal besides, is in our midst. At twenty-minutes past ten o'clock yesterday morning the deep reverberation of the guns of three Russian men-of-war announced that his Imperial Highness the Czarewitch, for whom large crowds had been waited many hours in expectancy, had left the Azova and was on his way to the landing place. The Imperial Party came ashore on board a man-of-war's launch, rowed by a stalwart Russian crew, who plied their oars with the precision and rhythm which comes from perfect drill. Still the distance was long, and the launch, from the stern of which the Russian standard was displayed, made but slow way compared with the steam launch which had just previously brought H. E. the Governor back over the same sheet of water, shining like burnished silver in the rays of the glorious sun then now high in the cloudless sky. As his Imperial Highness, accompanied by the Crown Prince of Greece and the officers of his suit, landed on the steps of the Apollo Bunder all eyes were rivetted on him. As he advanced clad in the somewhat quaint but effective uniform of the Hussars of the Imperial Guard, he acknowledged with a military air the salutations of the high officers of State and the Foreign Consuls grouped around. A strongly-built, broad-shouldered youth, about five feet eight in height, his first impression was evidently one of half-amused surprise as he found himself the centre of so much interest. With sharp black eyes—noticeably contrasting with the northern fairness of his complexion and the light brown of the moustache,—he scanned inquisitively the strange faces, European and Asiatic, and examined with the evident interest the novel costumes. Mr. Lee-Warner presented the Consuls by name to his Imperial Highness, who returned their bows with the curt military salute. The Hussar costume included a black bearskin "Busby" surmounted by a tall white aigrette—a military head-dress unfamiliar to most of the native gentlemen present, one of whom expressed his astonishment, that the Russian Crown Prince should wear a Persian fez ! A short red tunic with close-fitting trousers of dark blue elaborately embroidered in gold lace, displayed in transverse zigzag in front, and Hessian boots completed the uniform. Even more striking and effective was the costume of officers of the Imperial Guard, whose helmets were surmounted by a gilt or silver double-headed eagles, larger than pigeons, added to the height of men who in physique might vie with the finest rank and file of the Queen's Life Guards. By the side of the Anglo-Indian Regulation helmets these casques, worthy of Mars himself, were magnificent to a degree. But it may be questioned whether they are so well adapted to the uncompromising rays of even a December sun in India, as the more unassuming topee. The Prince and suite proceeded to Government House at Malabar Point in open carriages ; it would be safe to wager that before they got to the end of the four-miles drive they wished that they had left the busbys and resplendent helmets safe in St. Petersburg until their return. Be this as it may, the young Czarewitch has apparently brought to India a good humoured spirit of observation which will render a tour through the vast dominions of the Queen-Empress a source of a good deal of interest as well as of instruction. His Imperial Highness has expressed a desire to vary the official programme a little so that he may be able to enjoy the view of the Ghauts by daylight. This is an indication that the young Prince has an intelligent desire to see for himself as much of India and its scenery as may be within his reach.

THE proposed disbandment of two regiments of the Bombay Army in order to raise two regiments of the Beluchis adds additional interest to the discussion that took place some time since at the United Service Institution at Simla on the recruiting grounds of the frontier. It is the fashion now to disband all the old regiments of the three armies, and raise in their stead regiments from the more "warlike" races. We seem to forget in these days of military advancement that the men who, under English leaders, conquered India, including the warlike races there is now so much talk about, were pandies pure and simple, the rank and file of the Hindustan, Bombay, and Madras regulars who are now roughly told to stand aside and make way for better soldiers. If this theory of deterioration in warlike spirit is carried to its logical conclusion we shall presently find that we have no races at all to recruit from, but shall rule an India whose people have lost all warlike spirit, and are consequently unable to provide recruits. For ourselves we are disinclined to believe in the deterioration we hear so much of, at least in the Bombay Presidency. True the same class of men do not readily come forward as in the old days, but this is due, not, as we believe, to want of military spirit, but to two causes which operate powerfully on the native mind. In the first place increased civilisation has raised the demand for skilled labour and the wages that labour can earn, till the class of men who formerly enlisted can earn double a sepoy's pay, with little trouble and no excessive sentry duty—that bane of the Indian Army. To induce this class of men to come forward, the pay offered must be increased, so that the sepoy may be more comfortable and better able to support his family. The man who enlists for life, as the best sepoys do, must have many considerations before their eyes that do not affect short service men in the least. The second consideration that acts against recruiting is that the position of a sepoy is not what it was in the old days. Fifty years ago the sepoy was a great man in his family, had precedence over other litigants in the law courts (a boon that was of exaggerated importance in their eyes, since because of it nearly all family matters were entrusted to them), and was held in respect throughout his village on retirement, because he had earned a "pension" from the Sirkar. How his position is no better than that of any other member of his caste, rather worse indeed in that he earns less money than many, while his old privileges have gone. The British Government either overlooks the value of special privileges, or declines to grant them, for there is no doubt that if properly used they would attract crowds to the ranks. The right to travel half price on the railway, for instance, wherever going whether on business or pleasure, precedence over other members of the caste—which Government could easily decree—and similar privileges would be valued even more highly than actual money, though in this respect also some improvement must be effected if we are to see the best of material flocking into the ranks.

The new regiments are to be Beluch, and we hope they really will be, remembering the stock joke that "in a Beluch Regiment you will find all castes and races except Beluchis." Colonel F. Lance, C.B., late Commandant of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry—one of the most dashing regiments in the whole native army—in his opening paper on this subject, supports the truth of this saying. "For many years the Beluchis have been glad to serve in our border militia and to accept other miscellaneous employment, but they have only in rare instances accepted service in our regular army, and I am inclined to think that even of these so-called Beluchis, some are not true Beluchis, but hangers-on or what are called 'Hamsayas.'" Colonel Lance proposes to raise a cavalry regiment in the Dera Ghazi Khan district, and gives careful details of the tribes he would enrol and the numbers that could be obtained from each. The Kosahs he expects to be plentiful enough to form a squadron of their own, but the other tribes would never furnish more than a troop, and in most cases he proposes to mix three or four tribes in a single troop. Colonel Lance, however, seems to have a great objection to enlisting Pathans from beyond our own border, and this objection General McQueen, with his great experience, combats, saying "No doubt from a regimental point of view it would be better to have soldiers whose homes are within the British borders, as such men are less likely to desert with their arms and ammunition, are more civilized and less prone to commit any serious offence or crime ; but from a broader and imperial point of view it is certainly the interest of Government to extend our influence and hold over them. Loss by desertion and of a few rifles would be much more than counter-balanced by the gain to Government from the extension of British influence and power over the tribes generally. I need only instance the case of the powerful Afridi clan in support of my statement. If there had not been so many Afridis in our service at the commencement of the Afghan war, most if not all of the sections of that clan would have taken the field against us, and they would have proved a much more formidable foe in the Khyber Pass than the Afghan army did, and necessitated the maintenance in that pass of many more troops to keep that route open for our convoys, &c., than we fortunately had occasion to employ there." It would certainly seem that, if sufficiently good sepoys are not readily obtainable from the old sources, it would be advisable to enlist freely from the wild tribes beyond our borders. The Afridis have often declared that if ever they united against us, it will be the worst frontier war we ever had, and they are by nature good infantry soldiers. An Afridi recruit hardly requires to be taught to skirmish, for he instinctively takes cover behind the smallest stone, and uses his rifle to good advantage. It is thought that the Afridis are too wild to be enlisted in large numbers, but this is not the case, the almighty rupee, especially in the form of pension, having as great an attraction for him as for any one else. General McQueen, has given sufficient proof that officers accustomed to deal with them would have little difficulty in enlisting Afridis in large numbers and controlling them when enlisted.

Turning to the Beluch question, which is more interesting to us in Bombay as affecting our own army, we find that Beluchis are divided roughly into two classes. The true Beluchis, who do not enlist, are found only in Beluchistan and in the Dera Ghazi Khan district. The agricultural Beluchis who do enlist are found in the Sind Sagar Doab, and in the Dera Ghazi Khan district. Everywhere agriculturists would seem to enlist more readily than purely pastoral or hill tribes, because the roving life of the latter disinclines them to the discipline of the regular army, though they enlist readily enough in irregular levies like the frontier militia. It is urged that the true Beluchi will only wear white, and if this is the case our Beluch regiments must contain very few hillmen, since their uniform is as unlike white as anything can be ; even if it exists it ought to be possible to induce them to wear khaki, which is after all much like their own clothes, which are generally far from clean. On this point, however, Colonel Maitland, of the Bombay Staff Corps, is of opinion that provided these men are not asked to cut their hair, they "will accept the uniform with a little persuasion." Colonel Maitland considers that the dread of being sent far away operates against Beluchis coming forward to enlist, but that if they were permanently stationed on the frontier south of Dera Ghazi Khan, the difficulty would vanish. Thirdly, we have the discipline difficulty, which could be removed in time by officers possessing tact. The Beluchis are naturally more accustomed to discipline than Pathans, and yet the latter give no extraordinary trouble in this respect. It will be necessary to impress on them "that drill, stables, &c., have a meaning and are not merely tamashas invented for the amusement of the sahiblog." For ourselves we believe that the question has been over-rated in both directions. The present sepoys are not degenerating, as is contended, and the difficulty is the way of raising and disciplining transfrontier regiments is not so great as is supposed. Sir George Chesney spoke strongly on these points, reminding his heafers that "although it is true that in many indirect ways the condition of the soldier has been improved of late years, yet the actual rate of pay has remained the same throughout the century, while the rate of wages in the labour market has doubled, probably trebled, within that time. Is it to be wondered then that the people do not come forward with that alacrity to encounter all the risks and restrictions of a soldier's life, when the sepoy's pay is less than the earnings of a common labourer ? I hope that when we require to increase our forces the offer of pay more in accord with rates ruling in the labour market will secure all the soldiers we are likely to require." Coming from the Military Member of Council, this is encouraging. With regard to the hesitation about enlisting men from beyond the frontier, Sir George remarks that desertions to the enemy occurred in the Peninsula and Crimean wars, and are not confined to Afridis. He remembers the diffidence felt about enlisting Sikhs, soon after they were conquered, and points out that those Sikhs now form the pick of the native army. Let us trust to British justice and British pay a little more, and we shall have no difficulty about recruiting.

THE presence in Bombay of Prince George of Greece gives a touch of actuality to the plea for restoring the Elgin Marbles to Athens, which Mr. Frederick Harrison contributes to the *Nineteenth Century* brought out by the last mail. Lord Elgin, actuated no doubt in part by a sincere desire to do good in his generation, made many ghastly rents in the beautiful Parthenon—the very pupil of the eye of Greece—to obtain statues and ornaments which formed integral parts of the splendid monument from which they were reeved. On the Acropolis the pure Attic air had conserved them in their pristine beauty for more than two thousand years ; in London the same sulphuric acid, in the air which is working destruction of Cleopatra's Needle, is eating its way though the surface of the priceless marble, and threatening all with decay and destruction. Mr. Harrison asks his readers to go to the Museum and see the cruel scars that have eaten in parallel lines the breast and ribs of the river God, Ilissus. In London these splendid fragments are exposed to the danger of a fire in Bloomsbury ; on the Acropolis they would be absolutely safe. Restored to the Parthenon they could be studied by Art students with all the surroundings, which give them purpose and meaning ; they form indispensable parts of the most symmetrical building ever raised by man. We agree with Mr. Harrison that it is by no means a pleasant experience for a British subject when visiting the Acropolis, to see the rents that have been made by a barbarian who did not wear a fez, and be shown the long ranges of casts the originals of which are in London. The most precious remnants from both Pediments of the Parthenon are in the British Museum while the greater part of the building is in Athens. Paris has only some fragments. The proposal is that England should enter into an international treaty to restore the marbles for which she paid £35,000 to the business-like Lord Elgin, on condition that France should restore the less important fragments of the same building from the Louvre. The buildings on the Acropolis are for the Greeks what the Tower, Westminster Abbey, Parliament House Westminster Hall, Doomsday Book and Magna Charta and all are for Englishmen, —they would accept any terms to regain the lost trophies of their former glory. The Greek Government would even sign a commercial treaty if we resolved to make a hard bargain which Mr. Harrison however would regard as inconsistent with honour and honesty under the circumstances. The plea for restoration is one which deserves the consideration of Lord Salisbury. The London County Council ought also to take thought of its responsibility to history for the safety of Cleopatra's Needle, which during the few short years of its London life, has suffered more than during twenty centuries of exposure to the dry pure air of Egypt. The carved surface of this fine monument is undergoing a process of disintegration that must eventuate in the destruction of the hieroglyphics which constitute its chief beauty and value. The obelisk should be either returned to Egypt, or sent for change of air to some part of Great Britain where the atmospheric conditions are not so fatal. Sir John Lubbock might make his year of chairmanship memorable by taking up this branch of the question of the conservation of Egyptian monuments which is now arousing so much interest at home.

AN amusing incident in connection with the Czarewitch's visit is recorded. During the week the police have exercised extraordinary, though justifiable, vigilance, as numbers of suspicious characters, among them Russians, had been reported to be about. Yesterday morning when his Imperial Highness was about to start from the Bunder a foreigner attempted to push his way past the police towards the carriage containing the Czarewitch and the Governor. He was told to stand back but insisted on going forward and became more and more excited, on finding himself restrained. The police, unable to understand the language in which he spoke, detained him and sent for Mr. Newnham. It then transpired that he was the Czarewitch's courier, who had arrived in Bombay by the mail, bearing letters for his Imperial Highness, and the explanation of his impetuousness was that he wished to deliver the letters without delay. Meantime the Czarewitch, who had expected the courier to hand him his letters, was concerned at their non-appearance. Explanations and apologies followed Mr. Newnham's intervention and the letters were subsequently recovered from the police authorities who had taken charge of them.

IT is understood that the

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

The strike on the Scotch railways is chiefly confined at present to the North British line, where the traffic is paralysed and three thousand employes are idle.

A SEVERE WINTER.

The river Trent is frozen over at Nottingham, and the river Severn at Worcester. The upper part of the Thames is also frozen.

THE KILKENNY ELECTION.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Sir John Pope Hennessey has been elected member for Kilkenny by a large majority.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

There is a complete deadlock in Congress over the Silver Question.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES: AN APPEAL.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Dr. Barnardo's London Homes, containing nearly four thousand waifs, are urgently needing funds. The season is terribly severe; hundreds of street children are homeless and foodless. Will Englishmen in India send a generous Christmas gift?

THE CZAREWITCH'S VISIT TO POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 23

On H. I. H the Czarewitch's arrival at Poona he will be met at the Railway Station, which will be elaborately decorated in his honour, by Major-General F. R. Solly-Flood, C. B., Commanding the District, Colonel Humfrey, Inspector-General of Police; Mr. East, the Commissioner, Central Division; Heads of Departments, &c., The Artillery and Cavalry drags, drawn by six Artillery horses, with Artillerymen as postilions, will be in attendance at the Railway Station for the use of the Imperial visitor and his party. A procession, headed by the Inspector-General and District Superintendent of Police, will then be formed and the distinguished visitor will be driven through the principal streets of the City and Cantonment. The procession will pass the Sassoon Hospital, and enter the city *via* the Dornwalla Bridge. The route to be taken will give the Czarewitch the opportunity of seeing the Reay Market and other places of importance in the city. Leaving the City at the southern extremity, the procession will turn eastward on the Sattara Road, and pass up past the Cattle Lines and St. Mary's Church. It will then go past the Race-stand to the Ghopuri Barracks, returning by the Council Hall and the Gymkhana to General Solly-Flood's residence "Lothian House." Here his Imperial Highness will be entertained at a small garden-party by General and Mrs. Solly-Flood. The Czarewitch will be escorted, while driving through the City and Cantonment, by a detachment of the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, under the command of a European Officer.

His Imperial Highness will remain at the General's till 6 p.m., when he will proceed by rail to Nandgaon.

THE FORTHCOMING CAMP-OF-EXERCISE

It is now understood that the Infantry Regiments stationed at Poona—European and Native—will be encamped out near the "Sisters" during the forthcoming Camp of Instruction, and that they will therefore not have the extra fatigue of a long march out from barracks and back every day. The Camp opens on the 5th January, and does not close till the 2nd February. It will wind up on the latter date with a grand march-past. Six Nordenfeldt guns will, I hear, be brought down from the Bombay Arsenal, for the Camp.

THE SAINCHONG DACOITY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 23.

The appeal of the eight men convicted of the Sainchong dacoity was decided to-day before the Judicial Commissioner, Lower Burma, with the following results:—Sentence of death passed on the first prisoner was upheld, and the life sentence on the second was confirmed. The sentence of eighteen years' imprisonment on the third prisoner was reduced to ten on account of his youth. Conviction in the case of the five others was set aside mainly on the ground that the approver's evidence was uncorroborated. One of the men, now acquitted, admitted to the committing officer that he took part in the dacoity with the intention of committing murder.

THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers have left by the s.s. Canning for Bombay *en route* to Devonport. The Regiment has been fifteen years in India.

THE MU VALLEY RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.

The Mu Valley Railway, from Sagain to Shwebo, will be opened for traffic on 1st April.

A PUNITIVE EXPEDITION TO THE SHAN STATES.

A Civil Officer, with moderately strong escort, proceeds to the Southern Shan States, to enforce submission of such villages as are not yet quite pacified.

MR. J. D. LA TOUCHE.

Mr. J. D. LaTouche, after some years' service as Commissioner in Burma, returns now to act as Collector and Magistrate of Aligarh.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW AT MURREE.

To-day's weather report announces that Murree has had a fall of snow of ten feet.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

The annual report of the Indian Telegraph Department shows an increase in messages by seventy-five thousand seven hundred and in revenue Rs.47,000 for the year 1889-90. The number sent last year was about two millions and two hundred thousand.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollerah	4 1-16.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight.	1s. 6d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	95⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	95 ex.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79½
4½ per cent. „	83
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....	107⅛
Bar Silver	47⅛

The sum of about £200,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

The *Bombay Gazette* will be published as usual to-morrow morning; but as on Christmas day we give our staff the customary holiday there will be no issue on Friday.

Mr. Ahrle has taken a graphic photograph of the landing of the Czarewitch at the Apollo Bunder, copies of which may be had to-day.

For "Some Christmas Shows" see page 6.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Chief Justice of Singapore has decided in an appeal case that spirits of wine comes under the the excise ordinance, and has to pay duty.

News has reached Singapore of the death, on the 13th ultimo, of one of the most trusted statesmen of China, Tseng Kuo Chun, Viceroy of the Two Kiangs. The deceased officer was a brother of the celebrated Tseng Kuo-fau, and uncle of the late Marquis Tseng. The two provinces of Kiang are said to be honeycombed by secret societies, whose members were only restrained from rising by the personal influence and strong character of the late Viceroy, and two years ago, when he wished to retire from office, he was not allowed to do so, the Government looking upon his continuance as Viceroy as most important for the safety of the State. He was, it it said, over seventy years old.

Disappointment leads to derangement, and derangement suicide, not always, but it was so observes the *Madras Times* in the case of a young man, named Rupert Stewart, who brooded over his non-success in an examination, lost his balance of mind, and shot himself with an old gun. The circumstances of his death are very sad, and mournfully related in a Colombo paper. The deceased young man was the second son of the late Mr. George Stewart, District Judge of Kegalle, and the nephew of Mr. Charles Stewart, retired Puisne Judge of the Colombo Supreme Court.

As cholera has made its appearance in Salem Town, Madras, and as, in previous years, it has been found efficacious for checking the spread of the disease, to prohibit the use of the river water, and water from other contaminated sources, for drinking purposes, Mr. G. Stokes, the District Magistrate, under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code, has directed that the river water, or water from other contaminated sources, that may be hereafter notified, from time to time, shall not be used by any one for drinkng purposes.

The Government of India having expressed to the Governor of the French Settlements in India the willingness of Government to render assistance in enabling a railway survey to be made for a proposed line from Pondicherry to Tirupapuliyur (Cuddalore New Town) the Agent of the South Indian Railways, on 11th September, that the survey was about to be commenced by this Company at the request of the French authorities. He asked the Madras Government to give orders to the Collector of South Arcot to issue the necessary notice under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act to allow of the Engineers engaged on the survey to enter on the land in British territory, remove trees and leave such marks as may be found absolutely necessary. This matter was attended to by the Government last month.

Mention is made in the Russian papers of an English agent who spent some weeks in the Koursk Government buying goldfinches. In a certain district in that Government, between 18th September and 15th October, 860 goldfinches were caught and sold to this agent at from 60 to 80 copecks per ten. The Moscow and Kieff birdsellers are reported executing an order for a million of goldfinches and others. (The Russians are fond of round figures). These birds are much more common in the south than in the north of Russia, where the nightingale is the chief songster and is numerous and melodious enough. In the far north, in the Petchora region, birds swarm in myriads during the breeding season, but this visit is of short duration and they soon migrate south.

An accident occurred on the South Indian Railway line at Saidapet, at noon on Saturday. The train from Conjeveram and Chingleput, which is timed to arrive at Egmore at 12-30 p. m. reached Saidapet Station at 11-59 a. m. as usual, and was standing on the main line, but with the Guard's van and a third class carriage beyond the "points," when a special goods train from Egmore running at a good speed passed it and ran into the two carriages mentioned above, upsetting them. One or two of the occupants received a few bruises but beyond these, there was no injury to limb or life. Mr. Lea Hair, District Traffic Suprintendent, who was at once telegraphed for from Egmore, arrived on the spot by a special train and inspected the scene of the accident. The train arrived, in consequence, at Egmore, 1½ hours late.

According to the report of Col. Ross, the Political Resident, slavery in spite of all our activity and resources continues to be common all along the Persian Gulf. In October the Residency Agent at Bahrain reported that persons returned from the Mecca pilgrimage had brought a larger number of slaves than usual, some by sea, and some by land. This was brought to the notice of the Chief of Bahrain, who acted faithfully and traced fifteen slaves, seven of whom were girls or women who had been freshly imported. Subsequently the Residency steamer Lawrence was despatched to Bahrain for these Africans, who were set at liberty at Bushire. At Shargah an attempt was made to take two African women in captivity to the Persian coast, but the agent interfered, and they were sent to Muscat and there liberated. The instances cited by Col. Ross constitute, it is believed, only a few out of many, and it is said that an organized system of slave traffic exists between the old African slave ports and the Persian Gulf.

Among numerous examples of the mischievous working of the McKinley tariff, the New York *Nation* cites the instance of microscopes. Since the branch of medical science known as "Bacteriology" assumed so much prominence, these articles have risen in the United States from the rank of a toy to that of the most valuable and important of all medical instruments. Meanwhile a foolish Legislature has been doing its best to make microscopes artificially dear, and more and more difficult to procure. It was bad enough before the new tariff; but it is now worse. In spite of the touching appeals of eminent medical men, a microscope which could be bought in Germany for 24 dollars now costs in America over 150 dollars. This is but one of many examples given of how the tariff is felt to be affecting the vital interests of the American people.

Speaking generally of vessels of the Serpent class, Admiral Sir George Elliot reminds us that the necessities of modern naval warfare impel us to "a compromise of seaworthiness." Greater precaution, therefore is necessary with such ships than is needed in the case of vessels not built under such dangerous conditions. It is a humiliating thing no donbt, and something of a novelty for naval captains to be watching the barometer, as Sir George Elliot advises, in order to slip at the approach of bad weather into a port of shelter; but apparently there is no help for it. "Instead (adds Sir George) of acting under the impression that it is the right and manly thing to put to sea in threatening weather, and to keep the sea in the face of a gale rather than put back into port, it ought to be made imperative on commanding officers on all occasions to escape such an ordeal."

The Social Democrats of Vienna, after having had their society "Truth" dissolved about a year ago, attempted several times in vain to reconstitute themselves. They have now succeeded in obtaining the sanction of the authorities for the statutes of a new society, called "Equality," which was constituted on Saturday night. About six hundred members of the new society enthusiastically applauded the speakers, who showed how the social basis of Austria was crumbling, and declared that it was high time to attend to the growth and development of Social Democracy. The number of discontented people was augmenting daily, and these would all be glad to embrace Social Democratic ideas. The party hoped to participate in the forthcoming elections for a new Reichstath, and the electioneering meetings would give them good opportunities for setting forth their ideas, which must not otherwise be expounded in Austria-Hungary. Those who elected anti-Semitic candidates, it was asserted, were all discontented people, who needed only to hear what Social Democracy had to say for itself to swear to its colours immediately. At midnight the "Song of Work," which is becoming so popular, was sung in chorus by the six hundred, who then marched home sn columns.

What is the delicacy of properly-trained dogs to which *The Spectator* has drawn attention *a propos* of Mr. Nettleship's picture, when it is compared with the considerate politeness of the little dog—breed not mentioned—whose habits are fondly described by our contemporary's correspondent, Mr. C. Harper? "My little dog," says this gentleman, "is not only most dainty, but strictly observes the courtesy, which is natural, not taught, of not beginning his dinner (served on white napery that is never soiled) until his master begins his own. No amount of coaxing on the part of the ladies (they do not wait) will induce him to eat if I am late: he merely consents to have his muzzle taken off, inspects his dinner, and then seeks his master's room, where he waits to accompany him in orderly fashion downstairs." If this sort of correspondence continues, poor human nature will clearly have to go to the dogs to learn manners. Mr. Harper's parenthesis, however, seems hard on the ladies. It is not quite clear why the ladies should wait for Mr. Harper.

The somewhat sudden death, at the age of 65, is announced from Paris of Signor Emanuele Muzio, the well-known opera conductor, and also the early teacher of Madame Patti and of her sister, the late Carlotta Patti. Muzio was born near Bussetto, the birthplace of Verdi. As a child he studied the pianoforte under Margherita Barezzi, afterwards Verdi's first wife; and later on he is said to have been the only pupil of whom Verdi himself ever undertook the musical education. He wrote the pianoforte part for the vocal scores of several of Verdi's operas, and his friendship with the *maestro* indeed remained unbroken until in 1871 he was unable to accept Verdi's request to conduct at the production of "Aida" at Cairo, a duty subsequently undertaken by the late Signor Bottesini. Muzio was about thirty-five years ago one of the conductors at her Majesty's Theatre, but he soon afterwards went to the United States, where besides the Pattis he numbered among his pupils the famous operatic prima donna Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, now Mrs. Strakosch. For the past fifteen years Muzio had resided in Paris.

Count Herbert Bismarck, after spending five weeks with different friends in England, has arrived in Paris. A correspondent there writes: He has come chiefly in search of distractions," which was also his object north of the Channel. Whether the search has been so far successful is more than doubttul, as he is looking a sad and depressed man, wearing the appearance of one from whom the tide has flowed. An old friend with whom he had been conversing last evening was heard to remark after he went away that he was not up to date, and seemed hardly to take in what is going on in any part of Europe, or what has gone on since he dropped out of politics. In this connection the person I quote observed, "How wonderfully soon a politician who is not great in himself, like Mr. Gladstone, loses touch with the political world, when obliged to retire therefrom." Prince Bismarck is said by his son to bear up well against the neglect into which he has fallen. He finds occupation in business enterprise. His brewery scheme interests him. The Princess takes far more to heart their changed position. She is in poor health. Count von Hatzfeld, of the German Embassy in London, is also in Paris, but his visit has no connection with that of Count Herbert Bismarck.

One of the Hungarian Princes of the House of Habsburg, the young Archduke Joseph Agustus, owes his life to a very rare chance. A Vienna correspondent tells us that Prince Philip of Coburg, his uncle, had invited him to Ebenthal to shoot with him, and the two made long excursions together. On Saturday morning they were climbing a hill, and when they had reached its summit they saw a flash of fire at a distance, which they imagined must be a shot from a rifle. At the same time they had both heard a very indistinct whistle in the air as if a ball had flown by close to them. Archduke Joseph felt something strike his breast, and, on putting his hand to his Styrian coat, found that one of his buckhorn buttons was shattered, and the jacket pierced. Between his shirt and waistcoat he found a flattened bullet. It had evidently been fired by a poacher at a great distance, which had slackened its flight, had flattened itself against the button, and thus had failed to do the least harm.

It may sound oddly to speak of a restriction on "the output of diamonds;" but such restrictions are not unknown, and what is more they appear to be capable of producing disastrous and far-reaching consequences. According to the report of the British Consul in Amsterdam the resolution of a well-known company to reduce the production from the Kimberley diamond mines from four millions to two millions of carats per annum at once sent up the market price of raw diamonds in Holland one hundred per cent. Sad news this for ladies who delight to adorn themselves with these lustrous ornaments; but sadder still for the poor diamond cutters. From Mr. Robinson's account of the Dutch working lapidaries it would appear that their condition has not much improved since Eugene Sue, in his "Mysteries of Paris," contrasted their abject poverty with the luxurious suggestions of their trade. The Amsterdam diamond cutters are, we are told, reputed to be unthrifty; and for several months at the close of last year a great number of these men with their families were reduced, by the falling off in the demand for their labour, to absolute destitution.

Admiral Sir George Elliot is not disposed to place explicit reliance in Admiral Sir Arthur Hood's account of vessels of the Archer class to which the unfortunate Serpent belonged. They are described by Sir Arther as "handy vessels," and he instances the Porpoise, regarding which he says "she made a good passage to China, and have heard no complaints about her since she has been on that station. The fact, however, is, as Sir George Elliot observes, that Admirals "rarely do hear," any complaints from captains about their ships. The simple reason is that they are well aware that making complaints is not the way to improve their prospects in the service. "They are," he adds, "always glad to get a ship of any kind, and to speak the best of her, so long as they escape disaster." An amusing illnstration of these truths is furnished by the records of the Admiralty, from which it would appear that the old "donkey frigates" and "ten-gun pelters," which were an old theme of jocularity in the service, were really the fastest and the most perfect ships in the navy. The mystery is at once cleared up when it is known that in former days it was to these ships that officers were first appointed on their attaining the ranks of captain and commander.

The discussion about the perils of making horses swim still continues. Mr. Allen Jackson, of Tilworth Grange, Sutton-on-Hull, declares that swimming horses across a flooded creek or river is a daily occurrence in Australia during the rainy season. Difficulties, however, are admitted. Some horses swim with the saddle clear above water; others so deeply that only ears, eyes, and nose are visible. In this case the rider is perhaps needlessly warned that "the sooner he slips over the tail the better." If you elect to swim with, instead of on, your horse it does not matter, according to this gentleman's experience, whether you are at his head or his tail, or on your back, braast, or side, though the nearer you are to his head the best chance you have of guiding him if needful. As a fact, however, these sagacious animals swim as fast and as straight as they can to the nearest landing-place. In the whole of his extensive experience Mr. Jackson has never seen but one horse unable or unwilling to swim. The most important thing to do when swimming any horse across a stream is, we are told, to unbuckle the snaffle rein; and if riding with a double-reined bridle, cut the stitches of the curb rein.

The Lord Chamberlain's Office has consented to furnish the editor of *The Stage* every month with a complete list of the titles of pieces licensed by him from time to time. During last month it appears that twenty-three pieces received the official sanction, including two French comediettas played recently by Mr. Mayer's company at the St. James. In time to come, the lists to be henceforth published in *The Stage* will be serviceable to playwrights who are anxious to avoid that fruitful source of vexation the tardy discovery that a title has been anticipated. What is needed, however, for this purpose is a complete list of all titles existing in connection with works whose copyright term is still unexpired.

H. I. H. THE CZAREWITCH IN BOMBAY.

His Excellency the Governor and the large crowd which assembled on the Apollo Bunder yesterday morning to welcome his Imperial Highness Hereditary Grand Duke Nicolas Alexandrowitch, Czarewitch of Russia to Bombay had an unexpectedly long wait; and the surprise at the non-appearance of the frigate Azova early yesterday morning was all the greater owing to the telegram, which was received from Aden a few days ago, stating that the vessel and her two consorts, the Admiral Korniloff and the Vladimar Monomachus, might be expected to reach Bombay some time on Monday night. But a mistake had evidently been made in the reckoning. On the receipt of the telegram from Aden, H. E. the Governor determined, though his Imperial Highness expressed the desire that no official notice should be taken of the arrival of the squadron until yesterday morning, to go on board the Azova, should she arrive before ten o'clock at night, and welcome the Czarewitch privately to India. Accordingly Captain Hext, Director of the Indian Marine, had a launch in readiness at the Apollo Bunder to take his Excellency on board, while the guns at the land battery were kept manned to fire the salute on the signalling of the Azova. But no Azova appeared all night through, and when, shortly after seven o'clock yesterday morning, the people began to assemble on the Bunder, there was still no appearance of the looked-for ships.

SCENE ON THE BUNDER.

Long before eight o'clock the spacious shamiana, which had been erected under the superintendence of Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, M.I.C.E., was crowded, with a very brilliant gathering. The shamiana was the same as is usually erected upon such occasions, separate spaces being allotted for Members of the Legislative Council, the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Consular Representatives, and other ladies and gentlemen. The decorations were, as they usually are, bright, yet tastefully arranged. Drapings of maroon and old gold adorned the roof, and fell like curtains in graceful folds around some of the posts that supported the shamiana, hiding their rude forms from view. Shields and trophies of flags also adorned the posts, and the passage which ran through the tent from the pier head to the carriage entrance at the opposite end was lined with shrubs and flowers. From the roof floated a perfect mass of flags, and over the main entrance were fixed the Royal Arms. The harbour, too, made a pretty picture. Opposite the Bunder were anchored H. M. S. Turquoise and Reindeer, further up lay the turret-ships Magdala and Abyssinia, and still further away was that trim little gun-boat the Brisk, which together with other ships lying at anchor in the harbour, were all decorated from stem to stern with streamers. Among those present on the Bunder were:—

H. E. Lord Harris, Sir George Greaves, Sir Raymond West, Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., the Hon'ble C. B. Pritchard, Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Mr. Justice Parsons, Mr. Justice Candy, Mr. Justice Telang, the Hon. Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, his Highness Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah, His Highness Aga Jenghi Shah, Dr. W. Wordsworth, Messrs. R. Logan, G. W. Vidal, W. Lee-Warner, W. C. Hughes, A. C. Logan, A. Wingate, C.I.E., J. W. Bagnell, J. C. D'Atkins, General Budgen, Commanding the Bombay District, General Adams, General Gataore, General Pottinger, Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, Mr. H. A. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Pryse-Weedon, Sheriff of Bombay, Colonel Bissett, C.I.E., Colonel Merriman, C.I.E., Captain Hext, C.I.E., Director of the Indian Marine, Mon. Pernet, French Consul, Mon. H. Guas, French vice-Consul, Mr. Kedri Bey, Turkish Consul, Mr. Tintner Spanish Consul, Mr. Aepplie, Danish Consul, Mr. J. Janni, Swedish Consul, Mr. F. Stockinger, Austro-Hungarian Consul, Mr. Duflesh, Austro-Hungarian Vice-Consul, the Persian Consul Genéral, Mr. C. D. Banajee, Persian Vice-Consul, Mr. F. Bozzoni, Italian Consul, Major Sawyer, Major McMahon, Captain Steele, Major Hay, 1st Lancers, at present Russian Interpreter to the Commander-in-Chief, Captain Peyton, Major Spratt, Colonel Collingwood and the Officers of the Gloster Regiment, Colonel Pears and the Officers of the Royal Artillery, Colonel Merewether, Colonel Hughes, Colonel Lindsey, Major Forjett and Officers of the Marine Battalion, Officers of the 4th Rifles, Captain Jennings, R.E., the Members of the Municipal Corporation with their President Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, the Chief of Visalghur, the Chief of Ichalkaranji, the Chief of Jasden, Prince Samatsingjee of Palitana, the Archbishop of Damaun, the Rev. W. Scott, the Rev. Mr. Greig, Rao Bahadur Bhaskarrao Balcrishnajee Pitale, Dewan Bahadur Luxmon Jagunath, Messrs. C. T. Burke, Grattan Geary, J. R. Duxbury, G. Cotton, S. Brown, G. W. Roughton, S. Slater, L. W. Newnham, of the Foreign Office, Alfred King, J. K. Spence, J. M. Campbell, H. W. Barrow, R. P. Brunton, W. Pearson, J. W. Smith, C. W. Richardson, E. F. Nicholson, Captain Lund, Captain Forbes, Captain the Hon. L. St. Jervis, Surgeon B. Grayfoot, Messrs. F. Hutchinson, H. Scannell, C. J. Michael, R. M. Sagani, Rissaldar Major Roopsing, Rissaldar Major Shaik Cassum, Messrs. M. W. Barve, C.I.E., Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, Y. M. Kelkar, Damodhar Thackersey Mooljee, Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Vandravandas Purshotumdas, Khan Bahadoor Dhunjeeshaw Dadabhay, Khan Bahadoor C. J. Lalcaca, Messrs. Hajee Sulleman Abdool Wahed, Jehangirsha E. Kohiyar, H. C. Bhandoopwalla, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, N. M. Patel, B. A. Gupte, Shivajee Dhurmajee, Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, V. A. Modak, Budroodin Tyebjee, Ameroodin Tyebjee, A. M. Gubbay, K. N. Kabrajee, Hurkissondas Norotumdas, Dr. Bhalchundra Krishna, Dr. Shantaram Vithal, Dr. S. V. Kantak, Dr. Dhurmajee Ganesh, Messrs. Tribhowandas M. Nathoobhoy, J. C. Cama, &c.

His Excellency the Governor was amongst the first to arrive on the Bunder. Late on Monday night his Excellency issued a *Government Gazette* Extraordinary containing a notification to the effect that, in view of the Azova not having been signalled within the time expected, he would leave the Bunder at 7-30 a.m. to pay a visit of welcome to his Imperial Highness; and his Excellency was punctual; but as there was no appearance of the Azova, he retired to the Yacht Club to wait.

THE ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION.

Exactly at seven minutes to eight the firing of three guns from the land battery told the assembly that the squadron had at last been sighted. Still they had a long time to wait, for it was not until twenty minutes to nine, that the Azova, stopping her engines almost opposite the Apollo Bunder, allowed herself to drift slowly towards the Turquoise and Reindeer, firing a salute, which was promptly responded to by the former. Captain Brackenbury Commander of H. M. S. Turquoise, the senior Naval Officer, in the absence of the Naval Commander-in-Chief was the first to board the Azova after the had dropped anchor. Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace next went on board to inquire whether, owing to the lateness of the hour of arrival, it was the desire of his Imperial Highness, that the original programme should be adhered to, while Captain Hext stood by the Government steam launch Bee to take H. E. the Governor on board. At 9-25 Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace brought back the reply that his Imperial Highness was ready to receive H. E. the Governor on board, and Lord Harris, accompanied by his staff and Captain Hext, steamed off in the launch Bee to the Azova. In half an hour his Excellency returned, in order that he might meet his royal guest on shore to welcome him officially. In twenty minutes more it appeared from some commotion observable on board the Azova, that preparations were being made to land, and immediately the Azova, and one of her consorts, and H. M. S. Turquoise and Reindeer commenced firing simultaneously a salute of twenty-one guns, making a cannonade of eighty-four shots in all. The firing lasted between ten and fifteen minutes, and the vessels were so enveloped in smoke, that the departure from the Azova was not observable. As the clouds of smoke cleared away, however, a train of boats was seen coming rapidly towards the shore. In front was the Imperial barge rowed by sixteen oarsmen bearing H. I. H. the Czarewitch, and flying the Russian colours, while two launches followed in its wake. Exactly at half-past ten, his Imperial Highness, dressed in the picturesque uniform of a Colonel of Hussars of the Imperial Guard of Russia, stepped on shore, followed by the Grand Duke George Alexandrowitch of Russia, H. R. H. Prince George of Greece, Major-General Prince Bariatinsky, Chief of the Staff, Admiral Bassarghind, Captain Prince Kotchubey, Captain Walkoff, Lieutenant Prince Obalensky, A.-D.-C. to the Czar, Prince Oukhonsky, Secretary, H. E. M Onow, Dr. D. Smirnoff, and M. Grilyenko. His Imperial Highness, who is of fair complexion, handsome, and of stoutish build, wearing a slight moustache, appeared in excellent health, and did not seem to have suffered in any way from his voyage. At the foot of the Bunder steps his Imperial Highness was met by Captain Hext, who conducted him upstairs, where he was received by H. E. the Governor. The land battery then fired a salute of twenty-one guns, after which the band of the Gloster Regiment played the Russian National Anthem. A halt was made at the top of the Bunder where his Excellency presented to the young Prince the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the Consuls representing the various nations, and Mr. Lee-Warner, Political Secretary to Government. His Imperial Highness naturally appeared somewhat bewildered at the strange (strange at any rate to a foreigner who has never been in India before) and picturesque assembly of people who had met to make him welcome to India. While returning the salutes made to him his sharp, striking eyes were continually in motion glancing quickly from one side to the other, scanning with evident curiosity the quaint and brilliant costumes of the natives.

DEPARTURE FOR GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

A move was then made up the Bunder, the Czarewitch and his followers in their magnificent uniforms as Hussars, Cuirassiers of the Imperial Guard, with their bright helmets surmounted by the golden eagle, and other picturesque dresses, making a splendid show. Much as the natives of India are accustomed to grandeur, the splendid physique of the Russian Officers and their magnificent helmets rather surprised them, the "metal topees" as they called the helmets, and the gold and silver birds being wonderingly commented upon. On reaching the spot where a hundred rank and file of the Gloster Regiment under the command of Captain Tufnell were drawn up as a guard-of-honour, the soldiers presented arms, and his Imperial Highness accompanied by H. E. Sir George Greaves, Commander-in-Chief, inspected the guard, afterwards continuing his march to the main entrance, where he entered the Government House carriage, with H. E. Lord Harris, and drove off to Government House, escorted by a detachment of his Excellency's body-guard the crowd cheering him as he left the Bunder. The following was the order of carriages:—

Back Seat.	Front Seat.
1st Carriage—	
H. I. H. the Grand Duke Czarewitch	A-D-C to H. I. H.
H. E. the Governor	Colonel Rhodes
2nd Carriage—	
H. I. H. the Grand Duke George of Russia	Colonel Gerard, CB
H. R. H. Prince George of Greece	Sir D. Mackenzie Wallace, K.C.I.E.
3rd Carriage—	
General Prince Bariatinsky	Captain Grover
H. E. M. Onou	Mr Hardinge
4th Carriage—	
Captain Walkoff	A.D.C.
Captain Kotchubey	
5th Carriage—	
Prince Oukhtomsky	M Gritzenko
Dr Smirnoff	Mr Newnham

THE ROUTE.

The Government House carriages, forming the procession to Malabar Point, were driven at a somewhat slow pace from the Bunder to the Wellington Fountain, the intervening space being filled by hundreds of sight-seers of all races and nationalities. At and around the Wellington Fountain, the Czarewitch must have been surprised to see among the immense mass of humanity a feature of Oriental life, which he could never have expected to see, but for his visit to this country. Parsees, Hindus, Mahomedans, Jews, and people of other communities were assembled in carriages and on foot, crowding windows and balconies of the Elphinstone College, the Mechanics' Institute, the Municipal Offices, the Esplanade Hotel, and along Hornby Road from the National Bank of India to Messrs. Treacher and Company's establishment. Near the Flora Fountain, there was another immense crowd of sight-seers, who cheered the Czarewitch and the Government House party. Indeed at several points of the route, the party, as they passed on, were greeted with cheers by the assembled multitudes. The procession turned at the General Post Office into the Church Gate Street station road, and further on into the Queen's Road, and thence by the Chowpatty level crossing on to Malabar Point. No decorations along the route had been made in the Fort or anywhere else except on the premises of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, which looked gay with a display of flags and bunting.

ARRIVAL AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Martin who had been riding in advance of the cavalcade galloped up to Government House by the private road and announced the approach of the Imperial party. Ten minutes later his Excellency the Governor's State carriage with four-in-hand and postillions, drew up under the porch of Government House. The guard-of-honour of a hundred rank-and-file of the 4th Bombay Rifles with Regimental colours, under the command of Subedar Mehta Harmehta, presented arms, while the Band played the Russian National Anthem. On alighting his Excellency Lord Harris conducted his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Czarewitch to the top of the stairs where he was received by Lady Harris and Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Private Secretary to his Excellency. Her Excellency was also introduced to his Royal Highness Prince George of Greece, who wore a Grecian merino uniform, and Captain Walkhoff whose dressing was similar to that of his Imperial Highness.

His Excellency the Governor's body-guard, under the command of Captain Gott, were drawn up outside the porch in front of the guard-of-honour. After the interchange of courtesies his Excellency Lord Harris conducted his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Czarewitch and Captain Walkhoff to their rooms situated to the south-west of Government House, which were beautifully fitted and upholstered for the comfort of the distinguished visitors during their brief stay in Bombay. The rest of the Imperial suite were located in Colonel Rhodes' bungalow. Excellent order was maintained by the police at Government House, under the supervision of Superintendent Brewin. An officers' guard of forty-five rank and file, Gloster Regiment, are mounted on duty at Government House during his Imperial Highness's stay. The staircases of Government House, and the approaches to his Imperial Highness's rooms, are laid out in cardinal cloth. After the interchange of ceremonies, the distinguished party sat down to breakfast at twelve o'clock. Prince George of Russia, it may be added, remained on board owing to indisposition.

EXCURSION TO ELEPHANTA CAVES.

In the afternoou his Imperial Highness visited the Elephanta Caves. A start was made from Malabar Point about three o'clock; and the following is the order of the carriages with those who accompanied the young Prince.

Back Seat.	Front Seat.
1st Carriage—	
H. I. H. the Grand Duke Czarewitch	A. D.C to H. I. H.
H. E. the Governor	A.D.C to H. E.
2nd Carriage—	
H. I. H. the Grand Duke George of Russia	Colonel Rhodes
H. E. H. Prince George of Greece	Sir D. Mackenzie Wallace.
3rd Carriage—	
General Prince Bariatinsky	E. Hardinge
H. E. M. Onow	Colonel Gerard
4th Carriage—	
Captain Walkoff	
Captain Prince Kotchubey	Dr. Martin
5th Carriage—	
Captain Grover	
Prince Oukhtumsky	A.D.C to H. E.
6th Carriage—	
M Gritzenko	
Dr. Rambach	Mr. Newnham

The Apollo Bunder was reached about half-past three, and the excursionists were taken to Elephanta in Government launches. A most pleasant afternoon was spent veiwing the Caves, and his Imperial Highness was evidently both pleased and astonished at what he saw. The party returned to the Apollo Bunder about half-past six, and drove straight back to Government House.

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris entertained H. I. H. the Czarewitch and party to a dinner, at Government House, Malabar Point. The following is a list of those who sat down to dinner:—

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris, his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Czarewitch, his Royal Highness Prince George of Greece, his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke George Alexandrovitch of Russia, his Excellency Sir George Greaves, KCB, KCMG, Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay and Mrs Mylne, the Hon'ble Sir Raymond West, KCIE, Member of Council, and Lady and the Misses West. The Hon'ble Mr C B Pritchard, CSI, Member of Council, his Excellency M Onou, Privy Councillor, General Prince Bariatinsky, his Excellency Contre Admiral Bassarghine, Commanding Russian Squadron, Sir D Mackenzie Wallace, KCIE, Captain J W Brackenbury, CB, CMG, Commanding H M S "Turquoise," Colonel M G Gerard, CB, Bengal, SC, M Pernet, Consul for France, and Madame Pernet, A H Hardinge, Esq, Second Secretary, British Embassy, Constantinople, Major F Sprat, RE, Military Secretary to H E the C-in-C, Bo Army, Captain Prince Kotchubey, Captain Walkoff, Flag Lieutenant to Admiral Bassarghine, Captain H M Grover, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, Lieutenant Prince Obolensky, ADC to his Imperial Highness, Prince Oukhtomsky, Dr Rambach, M Gritzenko, Lieutenant A T H Newnham, attd Intell Branch, Q M G's Department, Simla, Lieutenant C J Venables, Gloucestershire Regiment; Mrs. Lindsay; Staff—Colonel Rhodes, Military Secrtary; S W Edgerley, Esq, C S, Private Secretary; H Martin, Esq, MB, M S; Captain A W. Forbes, A-D-C; Captain the Honourable St. Leger Jervis, A-D-C; and Captain E H Cox, A-D-C.

THE BALL.

The dinner was followed by a ball, at which there were about six hundred guests. The following is a list of the ladies and gentlemen who accepted invitations:—

Aeppti, Mr L
Arnott, Surg-Major
Allen Mr F C
Atkins, Mr and Miss
Armstrong, Mr
Adams, John Mr
Alexieff, Captain and Officers, H I M S Admiral Komiloff
Boshell, Miss
Brackenbury, Capt and Officers of H M S Turquoise
Barrett, Mr and Mrs
Brook, Miss Agnes
Been, Capt and Mrs A
Banks, Brigade Surgeon
Birdwood, Mr and Mrs
Bell, Mr. W M
Barnett Mr. Mrs and Miss,
Bevan Mr,
Bozzoni Mr and Mrs,
Beaufort, Mr
Barry, Dr Collis
Bullo

Highness. No sooner had the Governor and the Czarewitch taken their places than the guests entered, and were in succession presented. Shortly before ten o'clock dancing commenced, with a waltz, his Imperial Highness dancing with Lady Harris, and H. E. the Governor with Mrs. Lee-Warner.

The following is the programme :—

1	Valse	Nos Bonnes Gens de Village.
2	Valse	Donau Wellen.
3	Polka	Go-ahead.
4	Lancers	Iolanthe.
5	Valse	Puppen.
6	Polka	Sister Mary's.
7	Valse	Viennoise.
8	Valse	Dance Tes Yeux.
9	Polka	See me Dance.
10	Valse	The Gondoliers.
11	Lancers	Olivette.
12	Valse	Eldorado.
13	Schottische	Highland.
14	Lancers	Patience.
15	Valse	Au Pays des Chansons.
16	Galop	Restless.

EXTRAS.

1	Valse	Christina.
2	Valse	Ladye Fayre.
3	Valse	Iris.

A sumptuous supper was served at midnight, and dancing was kept up till a late hour.

MILITARY AND POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

A guard-of-honour of a hundred rank-and-file of the 2nd Gloster Regiment, with regimental band and colors, was drawn up in the shamiana at the Bunder Head for the reception of his Imperial Highness. The route along which the *cortege* passed from Apollo Bunder along the Esplanade Road, Church Gate Street and the Queen's Road to Government House at Malabar Point, was lined with a body of three hundred native policemen of the Bombay Force. Superintendent MacDermott, of the A Division, regulated the traffic at the Bunder-head, where Colonel Wilson, Commissioner of Police, and his Deputy, Mr. Gell, participated in the general management, and by their presence maintained excellent order. Superintendents Crummy, Sweeney, and Grennan were stationed near the Sailors' Home, Queen's Road, and Chowpaty level-crossing respectively, with the European Inspectors at the various cross roads, to keep the route clear of obstruction.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

After the fatigues of yesterday, his Imperial Highness will spend the early part of to-day in private, at Government House ; and in the afternoon he will be entertained at a garden-party on the grounds of the Government House, Parel, at which, in addition to the majority of the guests who attended last night's ball, a large number of natives will assemble to meet him. He will be driven *via* the Ridge, Pedder Road, and Clerk Road, arriving at Parel in all probability about five o'clock, and, returning by the same route, will dine at Government House. It was intended that his Imperial Highness would leave Bombay this evening in order that he might see the Karli Caves to-morrow ; but as he had been informed of the beauty of the Ghauts, he is particularly desirous of crossing them in daylight. He will accordingly not leave Bombay till Christmas Day, which will necessitate some slight alteration in the programme, probably dropping out of it the proposed trip to Karli Caves, and proceeding instead straight on to Poona. But this was not decided at a late hour last night.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik presided yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation held at the Municipal office, there being also present Colonel Merewether, Mr E B Carroll, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy Visram, Messrs. Moolji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, K. M. Kabraji, Hurkissondass, Narotumdas, and A. M. Dharmsey.

THE BOMBAY SEWERS.

The Committee resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction an additional grant of Rs. 8,300 from surplus cash balance to meet the anticipated excess on the grant for cleaning, repairing and altering miscellaneous drains and gutters during the current year, it being stated by the Commissioner that the excess was due principally to the charges that had to be incurred for cleaning the main sewer the old drain, and the cost of iron plates for man holes purchased from Messrs Richardson and Cruddas.

CASES UNDER THE LAND ACT.

A letter from the Commissioner was placed before the meeting, reporting that the High Court had, on appeal increased the Collector of Bombay's rate of compensation from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6 per square yard in the case of certain land at Chinchpogly which had been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, for a fire station and for road widenings, the letter adding that the total amount of compensation, including 15 per cent. for compulsory acqusition, with interest at 6 per cent. fees, and costs amounted to Rs. 22.707-11-6, of which Rs. 9,521-8-6 had been debited to the subject to improvement grant.

The Commissioner further asked the committee to recommend the Corporatiou to sanction the payment of Rs. 20,186-3-0 from the above grant for the constuction of Sankli Street Fire Brigade station which had so far not been commenced.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee remarked that it was a pity the Commissioner was advised to proceed with cases such as the above, which were very often lost, quite a number of decisions having been given against the Municipality of late.

On the Commissioner pointing out that while it became necessary to bring before the committee cases that had been lost, the large number of those won did not come to their notice. He also pointed out that Rs. 15 per square yard was at first demanded in the case under reference.

The necessary sanction was given to the Commissioner's recommendation.

OPEN DRAINS IN KHETWADDY.

The petition received from Messrs. A. Ramkrishna, Sitaram Wishwarnath, Sadawarta and other residents of Khetwaddy, complaining of the condition of the drains in that locality, was referred to the Corporation.

PAWAI WATER.

The chairman placed before the meeting a memorandum forwarding the results of an examination of a sample of unfiltered water taken from the Pawai reservoir on the 18th instant which was stated to contain free ammonia ·05 part per million ; albumenoid ammonia ·29 parts per million ; and chlorine ·9 grains per gallon.

After the Commissioner had called attention to the fact that the sample had been taken from the small quality of water in the tank which had not been used for some time, the memorandum was recorded.

The meeting, after transacting some further business adjourned.

HOMELESS LEPER RELIEF FUND.

The following subscriptions, paid into the Bank of Bombay, are acknowledged with thanks :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
H. H. the Rao Saheb of Cutch	1,000	0	0
Employes Victoria Manufacturing Co	43	0	0
Employes Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co	419	5	0
Employes Dinshaw Petit Manufacturing Co	95	5	0
Employes Framji Petit S and Manufacturing Co	179	13	0
Employes Mazagon S and Manufacturing Co	322	13	0
Miss Maggie Gostling	6	0	0
Total Rs...	2,066	4	0
Amount previously acknowledged ...	69,693	2	6
Grand Total Rs...	71,759	6	6

The following additional subscriptions have been promised (82nd list) :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
H H the Rao of Cutch	1,000	0	0
Employes, Victoria Manufacturing Co	43	0	0
Employes, Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co	419	5	0
Employes, Dinshaw Petit Manufacturing Co.	95	5	0
Employes, Framji Petit S. and Manufacturing Co	179	13	0
Employes, Mazagon S and M Co	322	13	0
Miss Maggie Gostling	6	0	0
Total Rs...	2,066	4	0
Subscriptions already promised	70,943	2	6
Grand Total Rs...	73,009	6	6

Subscribers are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

H. A. ACWORTH.
R. M. SAYANI,
HARKISANDAS NAROTAMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 23rd December 1890.

SOME CHRISTMAS SHOWS.

The shops with their fresh stocks of goods are always interesting at this season. For the last few evenings the whole of Bombay seemed to have been out shopping in the Fort, all the warehouses and shops being crowded with visitors.

SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN, LIMITED.

In their preparations for the season, Southwell and Austin, Limited, have excelled themselves. The new stock of goods which has arrived and is still continuing to come in is composed of the very latest novelties from the centres of European fashion, so that the ladies of Bombay need not now complain of being behind the fashion of Europe, as S. and A. have put it in their power not merely to run alongside fashion in London and in Paris, but to be ahead of them, for they have already secured, and have on view for any who may wish to see them, fashions of the new millinery which will not be introduced in Europe till the approach of summer. Mrs. Southwell Piper, the manageress, who has just returned from a visit to London and Paris, has herself selected all the new millinery stock from Madame Sambon, Place de Caire, Paris, whose establishment leads the fashion in millinery, while she has personally superintended the millinery and the choice of dress materials. From this fact and from their long experience in catering to Indian society, ladies may reckon on getting from S. and A. the best of materials, the prettiest and newest of patterns, and withal, nothing but what is suited to the climate, and to the tastes of old patrons. About a fortnight ago the first new stock of the season arrived, and no sooner was it announced, than naturally, of course, ladies flocked to the rooms of Southwell and Austin. But they did more than view the beautiful new gowns, bonnets, hats, and so forth, for in a few days the best of everything had gone, so that they had to cable to their agents in Europe to despatch more immediately. The new goods which may be expected to reach Bombay in a few days and the stock still in hand include all the latest productions in jackets, mantles, costumes, millinery, flowers, ribbons, feathers, ornaments, birds, gloves, hosiery, corsets, and fans, and special attention has been given to procure goods, at the lowest possible prices, which has been done by paying cash for the articles as they come out. The newest millinery fashions, imported direct from Paris and Berlin, exhibit some curious yet elegant Paris shapes in bonnets and hats, as the beautifully lithographed plates which S. and A. issued a few days ago to the readers of the *Bombay Gazette* would illustrate. The new hats are large, and the fashion would seem to have them profusely trimmed with feathers and flowers, showing plenty of scope for the display of taste on the part of the milliner. A visit to the establishment at Albert Buildings will repay any lady for her trouble, for some of the specimens are pictures in themselves, the workmanship being exceptionally artistic. Flowers, particularly orchids, play a large part in the adornment of hats and bonnets. Those orchids are quite a new thing in India, and properly treated look very pretty in the the bonnet. Stuffed birds too are to have a share in head gear. Ladies are not particularly fond of beetles, cockroaches, and vermin of that sort as a rule, and it is therefore rather curious how fond they are of sticking imitations of them in their hair and on their hats, and in bedecking their dresses with speciniens of that plague of the wardrobe, the moth. As they are fashionable this season, S. and A. have in stock a large supply of decorative vermin, if such an expression may be used, together with the most charming artificial sprays, fans, miniature daggers, and so forth. For dresses they exhibit some lovely patterns. The unprecedented run on them has been already referred to. People carried them off at once, and the employes have been working night and day to fulfil their orders. No doubt the ball in honour of H. I. H. the Czarewitch at Government House and the incoming season have had something to do with it, and certainly they never were pressed so hard at the approach of any *fetes* as now. Yet, pushed for time as they were, they turned out some of the most magificent *robes du bal* they ever made, and no one seeing them could fail to note that they were the work of thorough artistes, for to be a successful dressmaker or milliner one requires artistic talent as well as he who aims at success with brush or chisel. As to the materials for evening and dinner dresses most charming flouncings have been brought to Bombay. There are black lace flouncings, black Chantilly flouncings, various widths, for whole length of dress or train skirt, needle and blonde de grenade flouncing and Russian net flouncings in various designs. Lisse flouncings, embroidered, gold on white, are found in new designs, and should form the most rich garnitures for evening dresses. The beaded tunics for fronts of dresses are very handsome and consist of deep flounces 1⅓ yard long, for draping skirts, handsomely beaded in jet ; also in colored cut beads on net foundation. They hold a choice stock of these goods, as they will be greatly in favour this season ; and it is undoubtedly the best collection S. and A. have ever submitted. Of beaded nets of small designs, being much in demand for sleeves and bodice fronts, there is a choice variety in stock, from the least expensive to the most costly, in white, black, and coloured beads. Russian nets are also greatly in demand and of these there are some pretty specimens with velvet spots, stars, and diamonds, and there are also richly braided nets for sleeves of dresses in black, cream, or ecris. Another novelty is the mousseline de Chiffon. It is the latest of artistic materials, and is of a very fine silk gauze, and being deliciously soft, falls into the most graceful waves and folds. It makes exquisite evening gowns, in white and cream, and in all the new colours. But referring, again, to the millinery department, it will be interesting to ladies to know that a new colour has been introduced for bonnet trimmings called Sevres China blue. It is a beautiful colour indeed, and a little bit of it lights up a bonnet wonderfully. Until, however, it is found if it is likely to become popular in. India, it has been selected with great sparingness, and it may here be added in conclusion, that business has increased so much of late that Mesdames Southwell and Austin notwithstanding the artistes they are themselves, have been forced to make an important addition to their staff. An experienced milliner has been engaged from the celebrated house of Madame Pradie of Brighton, who is by appointment milliner to H. R. H. Princess Henry of Battenberg. She is now on her way, and will reach Bombay next week.

TREACHER AND COMPANY.

For old and young Messrs. Treacher and Co. have in the Fort establishment a most attractive show. The most noteworthy feature is the great reduction in prices which has been made in every department, and which the firm feel confident, give very considerable benefit over the rates usually charged in co-operative stores and agency houses. In regard to the wine department, Messrs. Treacher and Company's reputation is so widely and well known that commendation is unnecessary ; suffice to note that, after prolonged and careful attention, the management, in conjunction with their various agencies, have succeeded in perfecting arrangements, which enable them to offer an extent of selection both in quality and price as good as, if not superior, to any hitherto presented in India.

They have again a large variety of parlour and indoor games for Christmas, likewise kits for gymkhana and outdoor games. Some charming Christmas gifts will also be found in their new and select stock of gold and silver jewellery, which has been personally chosen by the company's own agent in London. The selection comprises the latest and most fashionable novelties, with the newest designs in vogue in London; and for either Christmas or wedding gifts attention should be paid to the splendid selection of electro-plated ware. The standard patterns are of the best and newest designs, and the quality of the plating is exceptionally good. The company's dealings are direct with the manufacturers. This and the extensive nature of their transactions place them in a most advantageous position, and enable them to quote considerably lower prices than is usual for the same high quality of goods. The table plate is guaranteed to be manufactured from the best nickel, and is heavily plated with sterling silver ; its quality is all that can be desired, and its capability for enduring hard wear is practically unequalled. Upstairs will be found the children's department, which is stocked with all manner of toys and games to delight the hearts of boys and girls of all ages. The novelties in the toys are too numerous to mention, and the best advice would be to visit the shop this evening, when the Christmas Tree will be found laden with the prettiest of presents.

MESSRS. THORPE AND COMPANY.

Visitors to Bombay will be struck with the very handsome business establishment to be seen here, second only in character to those of London. Notable amongst these are the fine and spacious premises of Messrs. Thorpe and Co., in Rampart Row, whose place is a credit to the firm, and a customer can make his purchases with the least possible trouble to himself. As we enter the main door, we see at a glance, here or there, a representative article of everything this firm deals in. The heavier class of goods, not so much liable to soil, are arranged in such a manner about the shop that one has only to saunter round, glance, and select according to his taste. Messrs. Thorpe and Co. are undoubtedly enterprising and pushing, and have in their favour twenty years of Bombay experience. A partner of the firm recently returned from England, where he had been engaged, taking advantage of the favorable rate of exchange, which has ruled of late, to make large purchases in every department of their extensive business, and which have just come to hand, so that now it is almost impossible for a patron to enter this establishment without finding what he requires, and at prices as nearly as possible the same as rule in England for equal value. To form an idea of the goods Messrs. Thorpe and Co. deal in, we have only to turn to the well-arranged catalogue published by the firm, and sent free on application, containing upwards of 80 pages of useful and necessary articles. Firstly, there if the tailoring department, supervised and conducted by a principall whose great point is that a customer's wishes shall be carried out with promptness and despatch. It goes without saying that fit and style go hand in hand in this particular, so that it is not surprising a customer who pins his faith to this gentleman is never heard to complain. It is scarcely necessary to do more than note the material from which garments are turned out under this head, amongst which will be found fabrics to suit this climate and home voyages. A branch of this department, in which Messrs. Thorpe and Co. have been very successful, is the military outfitting, which has become a special feature of their business. Next, we turn to the helmet and hat department, in which there is an immense selection comprising no less than twenty different shapes in helmets and sun hats with a variety of black and coloured felt hats for evening wear, straw hats, and travelling caps, also find their place here. The shirt department is an important consideration in this business, and Messrs. Thorpe & Co. have spared no trouble to obtain the services of an assistant both capable and willing to turn out a comfortable and well-made article. It is directed by a cutter having the advantage of some fifteen years' experience in the West End of London, and orders may safely be placed for garments of this description with the certainty that they will be well executed. We must not pass on without noting the splendid range of new shirtings in pure wool, silk and wool, which is of a delightful texture for this climate, being very soft, light, and absorbent,—spun silk Oxford and French cambric, together with the usual white dress shirts. The firm have introduced a new feature this season in making up these articles of attire, that is an usual white shirt with fronts and cuffs of fancy pique, and it is really a very effective and pretty material. They are fashionable in London at the present time. Sleeping suits are also made of the above materials. Messrs. Thorpe and Co.'s dressing gowns and travelling rugs, amongst which we find some very handsome reversible, fancy-striped, and plain mohair on one side, whilst on the reverse, is lamps wool ; also hosiery, gloves, ties, and scarves, braces, handkerchiefs, colours, money belts, &c., in great variety. Overland trunks, cabin trunks, solid leather portmanteaus, Gladstone bags, brief bags, dress-suit cases, fitted bags, uniform cases, ladies' dress baskets, &c., form a large and important item. Household linen comes within the province of their trading, together with travelling requisites of every description. There is also a handsome stock of walking sticks, silver mounted, plain natural, swagger canes, and an immense selection of other kinds.

MESSRS. KEMP AND COMPANY.

On entering Messrs. Kemp and Company's Byculla establishment, the first thing which strikes the eye is the change which has come over the scene. Instead of the usual "odour of pharmaceutical sanctity," backed up by rows of bottles containing cough pills, dyspepsia drops, and other seasonable remedies, such as we might expect to see in a chemist's shop at home, displayed in as inviting a manner as it is possible for such uninviting articles to be, we have a display which, to us, Anglo-Indians, cannot fail to bring back memories of those days when we as children, used to be taken our annual round of the "Christmas shops." The number of children we see daily hanging around the doors trying to have a peep at the "pretty things" is sufficient proof of the popularity of this establishment at the present season. As regards the toys and Christmas cards shown by this firm, they must be seen to be appreciated. We understand that Messrs. Kemp imported a specially large shipment of mechanical toys this year, and that these are already nearly all disposed of. There is a large display of dolls at all prices ; fancy goods are well represented ; while the good things that gladden the inner man at this festive season, such as plum-puddings, English cakes, delicious sweets, fruits, and wines, not to forget a brilliant show of Christmas crackers, are all arranged in a manner that cannot but tempt even the most fastidious. A word must be put in for those lovely works of art in the shape of children's picture-books, as well as for a further development of one of the hits of last season, the "Ribbon calendars," which now appear in the form of kites, tambourines, hats, and other novel and artistic designs. The firm issues a very prettily got-up Christmas list of their specialities for the season. The whole display is a most creditable one, and well worth a visit. Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s Cumballa Hill Branch is, as in former years, replete with all the good things pertaining to the festive season. The march of ingenuity is well exemplified in the numberless mechanical and other toys which the year has produced, and which mark Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s imports for 'Xmas 1890. The doll show is as usual on a large scale, comprising all sorts and sizes, and will attract the immediate attention of visitors to the establishment. This has been a specialty of the firms for years, and the present excels if possible their previous efforts in this direction. We also note a choice assortment of tempting sweets which none but a Parisian confectionery could produce and other table delicacies among which are English cakes, plum-puddings, &c., in request at this season. The Christmas cards bear evidence of careful selection. They are neat and original in design, while their variety and numbers make the choice of exactly suitable greetings for all friends an easy task. For those in quest of gifts for friends there is a large stock to select from, which combine usefulness with elegance, and are suited for all ages. There is to be seen an elaborate display of the latest art advertisements of the famous soap manufacturers, Messrs. A. and F. Pears. The transparencies, spectacles, and purses will afford great amusement to the numerous visitors, and many will admire and wish to carry away the world-famed bubbles. Whilst the new-born babe "who won't be happy till he gets it" will please the numerous children who wanted a little brother like that, many ; a young couple, as they leave the show, will be heard to murmur "we also shall not be happy till we get it."

MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND COMPANY.

As usual, Messrs. Phillips and Company are well to the front in the providing of good things for their patrons at Christmas time. Jewellery and silverplate of all descriptions and all designs in dressing bags and dressing cases, silver mounted and plain, for both ladies and gentlemen, are found in great variety. Wines and spirits they have of the finest ; and freshly imported provisions and luxuries to comfort the inner man, of the best. They have everything, too, to supply dinner parties, in the shape of bon-bons and crackers, and lots of toys for the youngsters.

"Some Christmas Shows" will be continued in to-morrow's issue.

Mr. Dignum, it appears, is rafting all his well known horses. There will be a monster sweep of eight thousand tickets at Rs. 5 each.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY CHRISTMAS CONCERT.

"THE MESSIAH."

It was after all a happy thought to abandon the promised repetition of "The Revenge," and give in its stead a Christmas Concert of selections from "The Messiah." However well the public may enjoy a concert, consisting of a short miscellaneous programme, and a cantata as a *piece de resistance* it would appear that "The Revenge" was not a very popular work with our local musical amateurs, and such being so, it could not be expected they would pay much attention to practice, without which a satisfactory concert could not have been given. The suggestion to give the Christmas music of the "Messiah" in Christmas week was hailed with enthusiasm by the members of the Society. They attended rehearsals regularly and in large numbers ; their hearts were in their work, and the result was a concert on Monday evening, on which conductor, choir, and organist may be most warmly congratulated. The recital inaugurated the fourth season of the Society, and the excellent form exhibited by the choristers augurs well for the success of future concerts. From an artistic point of view it was far ahead of the concert of 2nd September, and shows what the influence of constant association with each other under the direction of a careful and painstaking conductor, can do. The unanimity of feeling, the admirable balance, the general ensemble, the solidity of tone, and the carefully refined and finished detail, all of which features characterised Monday's recital, made it stand out as one of the grandest concerts a Bombay audience has ever listened to in the Town Hall. The ease and freedom with which the choir performed even the more intricate of the "Messiah" choruses, never wavering, never getting across time, were complete and manifest. This was perhaps more noticeable in "His Yoke is Easy." It is difficult on account of the quick and troublesome runs; for there being little phrasing to do it being sung *mf. or f* nearly the whole way through, it is by no means easy to give it with much effect; but it was got through most creditably, nothing being strained or exaggerated, a fault many amateurs are inclined to fall into in the rendering of this stumbling block of "Messiah" choruses. But out of the various choruses sung on Monday evening, it is difficult to make a selection, all being rendered almost faultlessly. They made a most brilliant beginning with "And the Glory of the Lord," and created a profound impression in "O Thou that tellest," the grave, religious style of the harmony with which the chorus concludes being sung with all due effect. "For unto us a Child is Born" rather taxed their powers; both sopranos and tenors were a trifle faint in the runs, which are long and trying ; but that was forgotten in the grand burst of harmony, sung as with one voice, at the end of the chorus. The grandeur and majesty, also, of the music of "Glory to God," lost nothing in the rendering of it by the Bombay Philharmonic Society. Then came a long leap (the second part being nearly all eliminated) to the "Hallelujah Chorus." There was no want of confidence here. One and all attacked it with vigour at the very beginning, and seemed quite carried away by the grand, and stirring music, and so were the audience, who applauded the singers loudly at the finish, and almost demanded an encore. "Worthy is the Lamb," and the "Amen" chorus, were equally effectively sung, and made a brilliant termination to a brilliant concert.

Of the soloists little more can be said of them than has been on previous occasions. They are all well-known in Bombay. Mrs. Walker undertook the soprano solos, Mrs. Macbeth the contralto, Mr. Chisholm, the tenor, and Mr. B. G. Hebditch, the bass. With such soloists as those the Bombay Philharmonic Society is well off. But unfortunately the union in particular, and Bombay in general, are about to lose one who for many years has been a prominent figure on the concert platform, the loss of whom will be greatly felt by lovers of good music, and to whom much of the success of the Bombay Philharmonic Society has been due. On Monday evening, Mrs. Walker, who intends leaving Bombay for England next month, made what may be looked upon as her last appearance in public here. On Monday night she received such a reception on her appearance on the platform as was ample testimony to her popularity and of how much her absence will be felt when the next Philharmonic concert comes on. For those solos given to the soprano voice Mrs. Walker answered in her best style. "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion," was a grand effort, the intricate runs, of which the air is full, being given effect to with remarkable clearness ; while "Come unto Him all ye that labour," which introducing the chorus, "His yoke is easy," was sung with chastened purity of style ; and the same remark applies to her solo, "If God be for us." But it was in her rendering of that most charming of airs, "I know that my Redeemer Liveth," wherein she excelled herself. Well as she sang her previous numbers, it appeared as if she had been husbanding her powers for her final effort, and indeed she never sang with more feeling, or gave a finer exhibition of tasteful and artistic phrasing. It is not often a musical union is found so strong in altos as is our local society. During the last two seasons we have heard several of the members appear as contralto soloists, and all are still connected with the Society, and ready to take a prominent part when called upon. Not long ago we had the pleasure of eulogising Miss Starling's efforts as soloist, and still more recently Miss Carpenter came to the front and surprised everybody by her fine singing in "The May Queen." On Monday evening Mrs. Macbeth was entrusted with the contralto solos, and in better hands they could hardly have been put. She was never heard in better form ; and her sweet sympathetic voice and highly cultivated style stood her in good stead in doing justice to the fine classical music. Her first simple recitative "Behold ! a Virgin shall conceive," was, it must be confessed in justice to her, a charming piece of phrasing, short though the number was, but we were scarcely prepared for so thoroughly artistic a rendering of that gem amongst Handel's compositions "O Thou that tellest." Her singing was full of the most refined taste and feeling ; she quite took her audience by storm, and under ordinary circumstances, had she been singing it as a solo in a miscellaneous concert, a repetition would undoubtedly have been called for Equally expressive was her rendering of the charming air, "He shall feed His flock." Of Mr. Chisholm's appearance as tenor soloist, what has been said of him before in regard to previous performances of his can only be repeated now. He sang in his usual accomplished and finished style, rendering all the solos allotted to him with that ease and charm which characterise all he undertakes. He inspired the recitative "Comfort ye," with a feeling which quite delighted his hearers, and created something of a sensation by his exquisitely finished style in his rendering of "Every valley shall be exalted." Mr. Hebditch proved himself, as heretofore, a thoroughly capable vocalist. He gave the bass solos with true character and careful emphasis, rounding off the excellence of the general performance, and leaving nothing to be desired. He opened well with the trying recitative "Thus saith the Lord of Hosts," and the same perfect method characterised his singing of "The people that walked in darkness," as of the other numbers that fell to his lot. It is only a pity that that grand air "Why do the nations rage," was one of the numbers which fell to be cut, for we are sure, had it been in the programme it would have received ample justice and been a treat to the audience. Nothing now remains but to add a word, and that a word of the highest praise, to Mr. Johnston upon whom fell the whole duties of accompanist on the organ. It was an arduous task ; but he performed it well. The grandeur and majesty of the overture was played with admirable technical skill and interpretive power, and the same remark applies to the Pastoral Symphony.

It should be said, in conclusion, that there was a large audience, his Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris graced the concert with their presence; and we learn, were greatly pleased with the performance, which was indeed a brilliant one.

KEMP & Co.'s EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE imparts unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of hot weather. Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

THE ADULTERATION OF INDIAN COTTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Much has been written lately, both in this country and in England, on the great increase in the adulteration of Indian cotton during the last ten years, and many are the remedies that have been proposed to put a stop to this growing and serious evil. But one important side of the question would seem so far not to have been taken into consideration, viz., the share of blame resting with the European shippers in India to the spinners at home. It is, indeed, true that, in the beginning, the real culprits in the matter were the native packers in India, but the abuse has gained strength only to rough the connivance of shippers and spinners. Adulteration of cotton is practised only because it is profitable, and it is certainly the buyers who allow it to be so ; in fact, the spinner at home is deceived, because he wants to be deceived, that is to say, because he will run the risk of buying doubtful cotton from any firm rather than pay a trifling premium for the good selection offered to him by firms of repute. In spite of all his sad experience in former years, the spinner will, as a rule, not abandon this short-sighted and mistaken policy. He will, indeed, complain most bitterly of the injury inflicted upon him ; he will exclaim that "he has a right to be protected from imposition of this kind," but he will not protect himself ; nay, he will do everything in his power to give a further stimulus to the practice of adulteration. There are, no doubt, some shippers (though I am afraid there are only a few) who, during the last few seasons, have supplied the spinner with good cotton of even selection and honest packing, while there are others who have delivered nothing but rubbish. Yet, this year, "the poor, injured spinner," having two offers in hand, will readily accept the one from a shipper of the latter class, provided it be 1-16*d.* or 1-32*d.* lower than the other emanating from honest people. Thus matters have been going on for years and years. The adulteration of Indian cotton has been increasing steadily season after season, but still the spinner will close his eyes to the real cause of this growing evil. It is but natural that the European shippers in India should, with few exceptions, act perfectly in accordance with this policy adopted by their home constituents. Indeed, you could hardly say which of the two parties concerned has pushed along the other. The fault would seem to rest equally with both. The unscrupulous among the shippers buy cotton at cheap rates, which they know to be adulterated, hoping that at home the false packing and mixing may escape the examiner, and the cotton be passed without allowance, others knowing that, owing to the ridiculous nature of arbitrations at home, they are likely to pay a proportionately higher allowance on good cotton than on adulterated cotton, think it the best policy to buy only such cotton as being cheap, can easily bear an allowance. This latter course in the long run, even the most honest shippers have been forced to adopt, because, not having in their earnest endeavour to procure good selection, met with the slightest assistance in the shape of better prices from their home constituents, they found it impossible to competes against their less scrupulous neighbours. In fact, there are many firms at Bombay and Calcutta who tried to have all their cotton selected and pressed under the immediate supervision of their own European assistants established up-country, but had to give it up as a bad job. Besides in almost every cotton-growing district of India there are some independent European balers who would be most willing to sell good selection for a very small commission, but as matters stand now, they cannot possibly compete with native dealers. For both shippers and spinners seem to be resolved that it shall not pay an honest up-country baler to spend time and money in selecting and cleaning cotton. He does not get any extra prices in compensation for the expenses and loss in weight incurred in "jaffrying" and picking the cotton. He is simply laughed at by his native neighbours for his stupidity in doing such unprofitable things, nor let any one tell us that the difference is made by the smaller amount of allowances the honest baler will have to pay afterwards. For it is not, and it will never be so as long as the arbitrations remain such a ridiculous farce as they are at present. What can be expected from an arbitration which consist in merely *looking* at the cotton ? How can any just decision be arrived at if the examiner is forbidden to touch the standard ? Almost the only thing that can be judged in this way is the colour, that is to say, just the least important quality of the cotton. For most spinners will readily admit that the colour does not make any great difference to them, and they look upon it only as a convenient means of getting an allowance out of the seller. It is true, that last year extra allowances have been imposed on seedy cotton, but they were mere trifles compared with the amount of seed admixed. Most up-country native dealers openly confess that the surest way of making money out of the cotton passing through their hands, is to mix it up with seeds, and that they invariably act upon this theory. By such an admixture they save as much as Rs. 25, and more even, in a candy, and after paying at worst an allowance of Rs. 10 per candy at Bombay, they have still a surplus of Rs. 15 left. The whole thing thus comes to a simple calculation in which the most impudent swindler is sure to win. The very same remarks apply to the admixture of inferior fibres.

If such adulterated cotton is, as a rule, not taxed by the examiners with an allowance proportionate to the extent of the fraud, it is apparent that the fault must be sought for in the present system of arbitration. There, indeed, it lies. If the spinner, by special machinery, can test the cotton as to its staple and loss in weight, why should not the examiners at Bombay, Liverpool, and other ports do the same ? If there is such an infallible way of ascertaining the exact percentage of seed contained in a certain sample as that of having the cotton cleaned by a machine, why should the arbitrators be left to the fallacious judgment of human eyes ? At the same time a standard which is not to be touched on any account may do very well as a test for judging the colour, but not for examining the staple or the admixture of seed. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary to lay down a standard length of fibre for each different growth, as well as to fix the per centage of loss in weight allowed for the various classets. The cotton under examination ought, then, to be tested in these respects by machinery and proportionate allowances levied on all cotton exhibiting an inferior fibre or showing an undue loss in weight when cleaned. If in addition to this a heavy fine were imposed in every case of flagrant adulteration, the pernicious practice would be sure to die away, and the honest European baler would once more be able to compete with natives.

It now remains for me to say something on the question of mere false packing. This fraud is practised in two different ways, viz., either by inserting layers of different qualities of the same growth into the bale, and placing the best cotton on the side customarily opened for sampling, or of tendering in a lot a certain number of bales of an inferior description. As regards the latter practice, it has been justly pointed out that the custom prevalent at Bombay of sampling only 3 bales in 100 (instead of 10 in 100 as done at home) obviously affords facilities for passing fraudulently packed cotton. The pernicious home guarantee system, under which many European shippers do not even take the trouble of seeing the cotton passing through their hands, has also been dealt with. But so far attention has not been drawn to the negligent and obnoxious way of having the samples drawn by the assistance of their muccadums, which most Bombay firms have adopted. That implicit confidence cannot generally be placed in those people, no European will deny, and it is a fact, however, unpleasant for Bombay merchants to hear that comparatively far less complaints of false packing are heard at Calcutta, where the European assistants of the shipping firms are charged with drawing the samples. On the whole the new rules regarding the examination and arbitration of cotton, as well as the extension of the time for making claims, adopted by the Liverpool Cotton Association would seem to provide against the practice of false packing. Shippers in India, knowing that they will be liable for re-drafts, will abandon their present easy-going way of examining their cotton, and native packers coming to look upon detection as sure to occur either at Indian or at European ports, would have little temptation to commit the fraud.—Yours, &c.,

A EUROPEAN BALER.

SCARCITY OF TODDY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Permit me to state that we cannot get in this village, as also in the neighbouring villages, toddy liquor to drink, and the want of it is sorely felt. Toddy liquor being mild, is highly recommended for various ailments, and for minor other complaints. This being so, I express the hope that the authorities will see their way to supplying the want. I may mention here that I was lately travelling through the Bassein Taluka, and I got there pure and good toddy liquor, and I cannot understand why the contractor cannot supply toddy liquor to these parts.—Yours, &c.,

A RESIDENT.

Salsette, Gorai, 22nd Dec. 1890.

ALL those who appreciate Lily-White Teeth, Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp & Co's FLORAL MOUTH-ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth-Wash. Per bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT ST. PETER'S SCHOOL, MAZAGON.

The distribution of prizes to the pupils attending St. Peter's School, Mazagon, took place on Monday evening. The Revd. Father Benson, presided. A very large assembly filled the school-room which was decked with flags, ever-greens and bunting. The programme consisted of songs and recitations, with selections on the piano, which were successfully rendered by the children. Master Wilfred P. Dymond's execution at the piano was clever for a youth of his age. At the completion of the first half of the programme the following report was read :—

In the Report which we presented to you last year we had to mention with regret the absence from the Prize distribution for the first time of Father Page. At that time we did not, and we could not have foreseen that his temporary absence was to end in his having to relinquish the charge of the work with which his name has been principally associated in India, I. E. of this parish and the Schools in it, to take up work in England which must sever him personally from Mazagon for a term of years. As the Founder of these Schools, and as one who has watched over and promoted the work since its commencement until the present time, it seems a fitting occasion to refer to a loss which we all so deeply deplore. At the same time it is pleasant to feel that before he left India Father Page had been able to bring to a completion the scheme he had so much at heart of providing throughly good buildings for both the Boys' and Girls' Schools, and that his position as superior General of the Society of St. John Evangalist will keep him in touch with all works which the Society is carrying on, and especially with one like this in which he has himself labored for so many years. In presenting the Report for the year 1890, it is with great thankfulness and satisfaction that we welcome the presence amongst us of the Rev. Father Benson, an event which we have long looked forward to. We had hoped that H. E. the Governor would have come to-day to give away the Prizes, but he wrote to say that the expected arrival of H.I.H. the Cæsarevitch tomorrow morning prohibited his making any engagements for today or tomorrow, and Father Benson very kindly said he would make a special journey from Poona in order to take his place. We have also very great pleasure in welcoming the two gentlemen who have very kindly consented to move and second the adoption of this Report. The Archdeacon of Bombay, although he appears on our Programme under a new title this year, we may hail as an old and tried friend of these schools in their past, and the warm supporter of all educational schemes in the Diocese. This is Mr. Acworth's first visit to us, but he is too well known in Bombay to need any words of introduction in this room. That he should have at once and in the kindest way acceded to the request of the Secretary to come and speak on this occasion is no slight favour on the part of one who in his public capacity has such numerous and important engagements.

The past year has been a somewhat eventful one in the history of the Boys' School. In June last Mr. Dymond offered to relieve the Society of the pecuniary responsib

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steam-ship Inckmario, 1,923 tons, Captain John M Ehs, cleared yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

The steam-ship China, 1,410 tons, Captain John Leapy, cleared yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo and six deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Kistna, 489 tons, Captain W L Stewart, will sail to-day for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo, and 65 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Megna, 754 tons Captain H L Parsons, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo. A steam launch is towed in by the Magna, from Tuticorin for repairs.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain A P Turner, arriven in harbour yesterday from Karachi, via Kathiawad coast with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr P Attanan—Mr H E Fuller, Lieut Carr, one gentleman, Mr Dhanumal and boy, Captain Burke, Mr Conry, Mrs O Roane, Miss Horne, Mr Khymeans and 1,010 deck.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following notice to Mariners, issued by the Port Officer, Rangoon, on the 9th instant, is published for general information :—

Notice is hereby given that the floating light vessel Krishna will be brought up to town for repairs, and the floating light vessel "Colombo" placed in position on the 18th instant in the place of the Krishna light vessel until further orders.

The range of visibility of the "Colombo's" light is 8 miles.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—December 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Berma	1205	Otts	A	Glade & Co.
„ Hoosainee	993	Cronin	C	B & P S N Co.
„ Ehrenfels	1517	Kayser	D	Glade & Co.
„ Inchmarlo	1944	Hembery	F	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Hesper	1786	Louth	H J	W & A Graham & Co.
„ Taif	478	Hannah	L	Shepherd & Co.

HARBOUR WALL.

„ Neera		Nacoda		Shepherd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Etolia	2031	Billings	1	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Lombardy	2022	Jephson	4	P & O Co.
„ Altmore	1351	Watson	6	Finlay Muir & Co.
„ Imperator	2440	Egger	8	A H Lloyds S N Co.
„ China	1410	Leahy	12	K Nixon & Co.
„ Glasgow	806	Nacoda	15	A Manjee.
„ Ursa	1794	Phippin	16	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	Megna (s)	Parsons	Calcutta.
	Russian Frigate Vladimir Monamakh	Daubassoff	Aden.
	Russian Pamiat Azova	Zamur	Aden.
	Russian Admiral Korniloff	Alexeieff	Aden.
	Kapurthala (s)	Turner	Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
23	King Arthur (s)	Fairweather.	Persian Gulf.
	China (s)	Leahy	Port Said.
	Inchmarlo (s)	Ens	Hull.

The Steamer Kishna, Captain Stewart, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast.

The Steamer Assam began to load yesterday for Aden.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 18.—Ship Marlborough.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—December 22.

Lamb, Surgeon-Major, Ms 4th H. C, on leave, from Raichore.

December 23.

Campbell, Captain, Bengal Guides, on leave, from Murdan.

Lister, Captain, Bo R E, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—December 20.

Lister, Captain, Bo R E, on duty, to Ahmedabad

December 22.

Miles, Col, Bo Staff Corps, on leave.

December 23.

Jenney, Surgeon, Bo I. M. S., on leave, to Asirgarh

December 24.

Lister, Capt., Bo R. E., on duty, to Poona

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING, B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 24th December, 1890.

1. An Instructor will attend the Cooris Rifle Range on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th instant. Members who have not put in their class firing are requested to attend. Train leaves the Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time) and Byculla 10 minutes later.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Capt.,
Ag. Adjutant, B. V. A.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, December 20.)

Legislative Department.

H E the Govr-General has been pleased to nominate Mr John Nugent, of the Bombay Civil Service, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Home Department.

Messrs F J G Campbell and W V G Taylor have been permitted to resign H Ms' Indian Civil Service.

Mr F Henvey is permitted to resign H's M Indian Civil Service.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India by the appointment of the Hon Sir C A Elliott, K C S I, to the office of Lieut Governor of Begal, Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir C H T Crosthwaite K C S I, of the Indian Civil Service, Chief Commissioner of Burma, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India. Sir C Crosthwaite took upon himself the execution of his office this day under the usual salute.

The services of the Hon B J Crosthwaite, C S I, Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept.

Mr A Mackenzie, C S I, of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Burma from Sir C H T Crosthwaite, K C S I, of the Indian Civil Service, on the forenoon of the 10th instant.

Ecclesiastical Department.

The services of the Rev J P Dyer, Chaplain of Dagshai are replaced at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma.

The services of the Rev A H Finn, a Junior Chaplain of the Burma Ecclesiastical Estabt, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab from the date on which he may take over charge from the Rev J P Dyer at Dagshai.

Revenue and Agricultural Department.

The following transfers from the Forest to the Survey of India Dept have been made Mr W H Reynolds to Depy Cons 2nd grade, in the Punjab, and Supdt of Forest Surveys, rank as a Depy. Supdt, 4th grade, in the Survey of India Dept; and Mr E F Litchfield, Deputy Conr, 4th grade, N W Provinces and Oudh, to rank as Assist Supt of the 2nd grade, in the Survey of India Department.

Forests.

Consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr W R J Brereton, Depy Consr of Forests 1st grade, N W Provinces and Oudh, Col J E Campbell, B S C, Depy Consr, 2nd grade, N W Provinces and Oudh (on furlough), is promoted to the 1st grade of Deputy Conservators.

Army Staff.

Capt G R T Rundle, RA, to be Staff Captain, RA, Oudh Circle, vice Capt C M Haggard, RA, promoted.

Surgn G M J Giles, MB, FRCS, I M S, Bengal Estabt, to be Medical Officer, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, vice Surgn E R W C Carroll, who vacates that appointment.

Ordnance Department.

The tenure of the appointment of Col F J Mortimer, R A, Ordnance Officer, 1st class, in the Ordnance Dept in India, is extended to 20th April 1896.

The Viceroy has been pleased to make the following appointment on H E's Personal Staff :—To be an Extra Aide-de-Camp. Captain G S C Swinton, Highland Light Infantry.

Staff Corps.

Second Lieut C McLeod Porteous, 2nd Battn, Liverpool Regt officiating Wing Officer on probation, 9th Regt of Bengal Infantry, having completed 18 months probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

Second-Lieut Porteous will rank as Lieut in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H M's approval.

The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India :—Col A Bloomfield, Bengal Staff Corps, Depy Commissioner, 1st class, Central Provinces, (p a) for fourteen months.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—Col W G Smith, General List Infantry, Commissary General, Eastern Circle, Bengal, for one year; Col B Blood, RE, Commandant, Corps of Bengal Sappers and Miners, to 15th November 1891. Lieut H G B Raitt, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 7th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year. Lieut C A Edwards, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 35th (Sikh) Regt of Bengal Infantry, for one year.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—Capt C F Gambier, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force, till 21st February.

Lieut G R Row, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quarter Master, 44th (Gurkha) Regt of Bengal (Light) Infantry (p a), for three months.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—Lieut Colonels to be Colonels in the Army —L H E Tucker, Bengal General L I W H Hallett, Madras Staff Corps; C E Shephard and J A Temple, Bengal Staff Corps.

To be Major —Capt C Frederick Vyse.

Volunteer Corps.

Sibsaggar Mounted Rifles—Major, J Buckingham, CIE, Commandant, resigns his appointment.

Calcutta Vol Rifle Corps—Lieut. R J Reid resigns his commission.

Public Works Department.

The services of the undermentioned officer are lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, Mr A T Goodfellow, Examiner, 4th class, 2nd grade.

Mr W A Moran, Assist Engr, 2nd grade, Burma, is permanently promoted to Assist Engr, 1st grade.

Mr W A Lesmond, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Government of Bengal.

The undermentioned officers, whose services were lent to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company, are transferred to the Establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways :—Messrs E H Tuck, Mr J N D La Touche, Assistant Engrs, 1st grade.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief Superintending Engineers :—F J Johnstone, Chief Engr, 3rd class; Col W Shepherd, RE, Ex Engr, 1st grade; H Bell, Chief Engr, 3rd class; J W Buyers, Suptdg Engr, 1st class; Major F V, Corbett, RE, Suptdg Engr, 2nd class; J R Bell, Suptdg Engr, 3rd class; C W Oding, Suptdg Engr; 2nd class, Jacob, Lieut-Col S L, R E, Suptdg Engr; 3rd class, J Ramsay, Suptdg Engr; 2nd class, H Joll, Suptdg Engr, 3rd class, permanents, McArthur, Major A D, R E, Suptdg Engr; 3rd class, sub *pro tem*; H Bell, Chief Egnr, 2nd class, temporary; J R Bell, Suptdg Engr; 2nd class Marshall, Lieutenant-Colonel G F L, R E, Suptdg Engr; 1st class permanent, H F White, Suptdg Engr; 1st class, temporary, T Higham, Supt Engr 2nd class permanentt; J S Beresford, Supt Engr, 2nd class sub portem; F R Upcott, Supt Engr, 3rd class permanent; E R E Harvey, Lieutant-Colonel, Supt Engr, 2nd class temporary; F B Walker, Supt Engr, 1st class; F R E Firebrace Lieutenant Colonel, Chief Engr, 3rd class temporary; K A R E Jopp Colonel, Ex Engr, 1st grade.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assist Engineers attached to State Railways :—B W Cantopher, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, sub pro tem; St J Hewitt, Ex Engr, 4th grade, sub pro tem; H W Bennett, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary rank; P T S Large, Ex Engr, 1st grade, permanent; W K Stent, Ex Engr, 2nd grade; H L Butcher, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary; B R E Scott, Major, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, permanent; H R E Bonham Carter, Lieutenant, Ex Engr, 1st grade, permanent; S J Hewitt, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, sub pro tem; J B Chirnside, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary; C F Sykes, Assist Engr, 1st grade S L Craster, Captain R E Assist Engr, 1st grade; J N A Eaton, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary; E W Walton, Captain, R E, Assist Engr, 1st grade; W K Stent, Ex Engr, 1st grade, sub pro tem; W R Shaw, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary; P W Dangerfield, Ex Engr, 1st grade permanent; G Hamfrays, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, permanent; F Lang, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, permanent; W E Newham, Ex Engr, 4th grade permanent.

GENERAL ORDERS BY H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Dec. 15.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

6th Bengal Light Infantry.—Lieut O C Argles, West India Regt, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

12th Bengal Cavalry.—2nd Lieut F G C Humfrey, 7th Dragoon Guards, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating Squadron Officer, on probation.

38th Bengal Infantry.—Capt F G Vivian, Wing Commander, 18th Bengal Infantry, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Austin, transferred to the 3rd Bengal Infantry.

Lieut C E Phipps, R A, is directed to proceed from Jhansi to Rawal Pindi for duty with No. 6 Mountain Battery.

Lieut E C Beauchamp, South Wales Borderers, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bengal Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, pending orders from H R H the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

The undermentioned officer passed the lower standard examination in Hindustani :—Lieut J N Jophson, Manchester Regt—Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have passed the higher standard examination in Hindustani :—Lieuts A C Hickley, Bengal Staff Corps.; J N Jephson, Manchester Regt—Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps; and 2nd Lieut H McConaghey; 8th Hussars—Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers have passed the lower standard examination in Hindustani on the 6th October 1890 :—Lieuts W Ewbank and E Houston, Royal Engineers.

The leave to England on private affairs granted to Major N Bannatyne, 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, is extended to the 23rd May 1891.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to England :—

16th Lancers.—Capt S Frewen for three months on private affairs.

Medical Staff.—Bigde-Surgn A F Churchill, M D, for 118 days on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

8th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut B M Kempson to Calcutta for three months to study the Native languages under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps.

Staff.—Capt L C Dundas, D S O, Liverpool Regt, Station Staff Officer, Delhi (offig 2nd class District Staff Officer, Allahabad District), in India on private affairs, to 5th April 1891.

2nd Battn Royal Warwickshire Regt—Major E H Corse-Scott, for twelve months on private affairs.

Leicestershire Regt.—Lieut L A Watson (officiating Wing Officer, on probation, 30th Punjab Infantry) to Peshawar for six months to study the Native languages.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1890.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·964
Temperature of the Air	77·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·4
Dew Point	65·5
Relative humidity of Air	·68
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	3·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	70·0
General Directions of Wind*	NNE, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	255

* From midnight to midnight.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, December 22.

10 p.m.	75·0

TUESDAY, December 23.

6 a.m.	71·4
10 a.m.	76·4
2 p.m.	81·6
4 p.m.	81·6

Floriline !—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS AND BI-METALLISM.

The following letter is Reprinted from the *Manchester Guardian* :

Sir,—You were good enough to afford me space three weeks ago to draw attention to the marked contrast between the steadiness and lowness of the discount rates in Paris as compared with those of the Bank of England, and in the open discount market in London, when I pointed out the great advantage which the bi-metallic law gives to France in enabling her to protect her gold, as compared with the helplessness in that respect of the banks in gold-standard England. Since then, the course of the money market in London, and the daily incidents on the Stock Exchange there, have demonstrated in the strongest manner the unsatisfactory character of our present monetary laws. Until the time has surely come when the business men of this country will no longer permit the vast commercial interests of the empire to be risked, it may be sacrificed on account of what I may be permitted to describe as a mere prejudice.

A week ago the financial tension was only relieved by the unprecedented course of the Government broker getting up in the London Stock Exchange and announcing that it had been arranged that considerable quantites of gold should be received in London from the Continent, and we have since learned that the principal basis of this was that the Bank of England has succeeded in borrowing for three months £3,000,000 in gold from the Bank of France.

The *Paris Bourse*, in writing a month ago on the situation, made no idle boast in saying that "thanks to English monometallism, the Bank of England and the European money market generally are now at the mercy of the bi-metallic Bank of France," and that "the Bank of England is being towed through its difficulties by the Bank of France."

No doubt it may be said that the crisis has been largely due to over speculation, but had the negotiations of last Friday and Saturday to maintain the credit of a great merchant banking house not been successful, the evil would not have stopped with the firms directly involved. Such a blow at banking credit would have been dealt that there would have been a general run upon the banks of the United Kingdom, and the narrow monetary basis—gold—upon which our banking and commerce at present rests, would have been shown to be utterly and hopelessly inadequate.

A general international bimetallic agreement for the free coinage of gold and silver would enlarge the monetary base enormously, or, to use another metaphor, by increasing the area of "gathering ground," through the inclusion of both metals, the monetary wells will not be so liable to run dry. Money (gold or silver) which sometimes, under the existing laws, lies idle, will be available for where it is wanted, and we shall not, for example, see the anomalous spectacle of "money" (silver) being almost unloanable for months at a time in India, when "money" is urgently wanted in England; or, on the other hand, "money" (gold) at a low or moderate rate in England when "money" is so scarce in India as to command 12 and 15 per cent. With bimetallism both would be equally available everywhere, as was ably pointed out in an article in your issue of Friday last.

I trust that the temporary settlement in London will not make us "rest and be thankful." The £3,000,000 borrowed by the Bank of England must be repaid in the Spring, and there are evidences of Spain and Germany wanting gold, while Austria talks of resuming specie paymeuts on a gold basis, so that the "scramble for gold" promises to go on apace unless something is done.

Surely the time has come when those connected with the great banking and commercial interests of the kingdom will insist on a permanent settlement of the currency question, and secure to commerce the advantage of having both the precious metals available as "money" for home and international purposes.—Yours, &c.,

FACTS.

P.S.—Though the Bank of France has recently parted with nearly £5,000,000 in gold for Egypt, Germany, &c., and is now lending a further sum of £3,000,000 to England, she is able to maintain her discount rate for all internal business at 3 per cent.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

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i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

PERAK GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

TENDERS are invited for the construction and subsequent maintenance for 12 months of a LINE of METRE GAUGE RAILWAY from the Port of Telok Anson on the Perak River to Tapah, a distance of about 22½ miles.

Plants and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, the Resident Councillor, Penang, the Secretary to the Government at Perak at Taiping, and the Government Engineer for Railways at Telok Anson during the usual office hours.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tapah Railway" should be sent in to the Secretary to the Government of Perak at Taiping not later than the 1st February, 1891.

W. H. TREACHER,
Secretary to the Government of Perak.
Taiping, 4th November, 1890.

CAMEL HAIR BELTING.

NOTICE is hereby Given that we, the Undersigned, have been appointed the Sole Agents of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. for the sale of "CAMEL HAIR BELTING" in the Presidency of Bombay. The word "Camel," as applied to Belting, is a registered Trade Mark or Designation, and any one, without the leave of Messrs. F. REDDAWAY and Co. sells Belting as "Camel Hair Belting" is liable to be prosecuted.

For Prices and Particulars of "Camel Hair Belting" apply to

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WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Invaluable in cases of INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c. It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water, makes a cooling and refreshing drink. It PURIFIES the BLOOD, keeps the SKIN CLEAR and HEALTHY, and PRESERVES the BEAUTIFUL BLOOM of YOUTH.

Dr. THOS. E. LOVEGROVE, M.R.C.S., says:—"I have much pleasure in certifying that ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH is a safe and useful Family Medicine, and is specially beneficial in cases of indigestion and Rheumatism."

MADAME MARIE ROSE says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

Dr. G. B. FRIER says:—"I have carefully tested the Potash, and can certify that it is free from any njurious ingredients, and in every way a safe and useful Family Medicine."

Dr. CHAS. R. DAVIDSON, M.D., says:—"I find ABBEY'S POTASH to be a nice and palatable form of medicine for Indigestion, and for purifying the blood in Rheumatism and febrile states of the system."

Mr. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious.

Testimonials from CHRISTINE NILSSON, ELLEN TERRY, MARY EASTLAKE, and numerous other eminent persons. Highly recommended by the Medical Press.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH is highly beneficial in cases of Headache (in most cases curing in a few minutes), Impure blood, Sea sickness, Fever, Acidity, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Nervous Depression, and all Skin and Liver Affections.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

Sole Wholesale Agents for India and Burma,

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PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co. and PHILLIPS & Co. at Rs. 2 per large bottle including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (235a—c.)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay :—Messrs. Kemp & Co., Treacher & Co., Phillips & Co., Thomson and Taylor, Fernandes & Co., Wright & Co., Esplanade Pharmacy and others and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. Macropolo & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gundfre) on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 11 lots of Ashes now lying in the Locomotive Works yard at Parel, and at Byculla Depot, where the same may be viewed on application.

All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 200 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of tender and before delivery is given.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeepr.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 19th December, 1890.

1891.

ONE SHILLING = EIGHT ANNAS

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CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
THOMSON'S PRIME	22 0	2 8
Do. No. 1	19 0	2 2
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Do. No. 1	18 0	2 0
NONPAREIL (without straw)	15 0	1 12

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	Per 1,000 Rs. a.	Per 100 Rs. a.
REGALIAS	25 0	2 12
PREMIERS	25 0	2 12
LONDRES	22 0	2 8
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COROMANDELS,
FLOR DE JAVAS,
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A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

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9½d. size, 8 annas per box 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the whole, sale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

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IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

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No. 60A.—"Longines" Ladies' Hunter, 18ct. Gold, ¾ plate Lever, 10 ruby holes ... ... Rs. 120 to „ 160
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Discovered and Invented by RICHARD FREEMAN in 1844, and Introduced into India in 1850.

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THE MOST VALUABLE INDIAN AND TROPICAL REMEDY KNOWN.

IT MAY BE *ABSOLUTELY RELIED ON FOR THE TREATMENT OF*

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERA,
FEVER, INFLUENZA, AGUE,
CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, AND DENGUE FEVER.

No other remedy known possesses in so marked a degree the properties of a *Sedative*, an *Antispasmodic*, an *Astringent* or *Diaphoretic*; hence Freeman's Chlorodyne has established for itself a reputation in India as being a remedial agent of extreme utility, and possessing properties of immense importance both to Europeans and Natives. Quinine, since the introduction of Freeman's Chlorodyne, no longer holds in India the position it once did, for in those cases of Fever, and the various forms of Neuralgia in which Quinine has completely failed, even when given in half-drachm doses, the administration of Freeman's Chlorodyne has been found to succeed.

It is very common practice in India now to take a small dose of Freeman's Chlorodyne night and morning when Cholera is rife, as a Prophylactic, instead of taking, as formerly was the custom, a dose of Quinine. It is far more palatable, does not produce nausea and sickness, which Quinine nearly always does, but is far more efficacious, producing a feeling of comfort and warmth, and restoring confidence to the nervous. People who travel much in India, whether by Palkee-dawk, Train or Boat, and Soldiers on the line of march, should always carry Freeman's Chlorodyne. In no country in the world are people so suddenly seized with Diarrhœa and Cholera as in India.

INDIAN DISEASES, AND THEIR TREATMENT BY FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE.

FEVERS.—In that form of low Fever, the result of Miasma, and peculiar to many districts of India, *e.g.*, Assam Fever, Peshawur Fever, Gorukpur Fever, Burdwan Fever, and so on, Freeman's Chlorodyne is now used, on a very large scale, both by Medical Men, Planters, Missionaries, and others, in preference to Quinine. In many cases of fever, which prevail in India, especially in the Tea districts of Assam, Chittagong, Cachar, Sylhet, the Kangra Valley, Darjeeling, and elsewhere, Freeman's Chlorodyne has proved immensely superior, in its curative powers, to Quinine, and experience seems to show that if given at THE VERY COMMENCEMENT, IT CUTS SHORT THE FEVER. And one well-known Planter in Assam thus writes:—"Since I have used Freeman's Chlorodyne the sick-list has been reduced fifty per cent., "and this fact, together with the price of Freeman's Chlorodyne being half that of Quinine, my Direc- "tors have been much pleased with the saving of expense on this score, to say nothing of the labour "being more satisfactorily performed. Many of the coolies come of their own accord to myself or the "Native Doctor and ask for 'Freeman Sahib Diwa.' There can be no question that Freeman's Chloro- "dyne is becoming daily more appreciated and more popular in all the Tea Gardens, and I should think "throughout India generally. In the early stages of Diarrhœa and Dysentery it acts like a charm, and "we hang up in the Tea houses and offices your explicit directions for the treatment of Cholera."

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—These are two of the most common diseases in India, and it is well known that if the former disease is at once checked, the probabilities are you have warded off the latter malady.

AS AN ASTRINGENT,—The effects of Freeman's Chlorodyne in these diseases are most signal; in Diarrhœa, if given soon enough, it seldom fails to check the disease; in Dysentery it produces healthy evacuations, checking the passage of blood and mucus, while its Anodyne effects are shown by rapidly relieving pain, spasms, and tenesmus, supporting the system, keeping up the warmth of the surface and extremities of the body, and, at the same time, moderating the action of the bowels.

ASIATIC OR MALIGNANT CHOLERA.—In all stages of this epidemic malady recent investigations by the most eminent Scientists and Medical Men in all countries prove Freeman's Chlorodyne to be the *only* known Specific. A separate paper, specially drawn up by an Indian Army Surgeon, accompanies every bottle, from the smallest size to the large ones which contain a pint and are proportionally cheaper.

AS AN ANTISPASMODIC AND SEDATIVE FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN and in that large class of nervous affections so prevalent throughout India, no remedy is exhibited with so much confidence or such gratifying result as FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE. Tic-douloreux, Sciatica, Cramp, Neuralgia, Colic, Gout, Tooth and Ear-ache, and all other forms of Nerve pain, its administration has been found to exercise most remarkable curative effects. The pain is AT ONCE relieved, the nervous system is quieted, and sleep is produced without exciting the action of the heart or producing subsequent nervous headache. Dr. Aitken, in his Science and Practice of Medicine, Vol. ii., p. 933, recommends in the treatment of Colic Chlorodyne.

ASTHMA.—As an antispasmodic for this malady it is a very valuable medicine, and many old Indians never hesitate, on the approach of an attack, at once to take a dose of Freeman's Chlorodyne. Its effect in all Asthmatic affections is very striking. Shortly after taking it in these cases, a feeling of comfort commences, and a tranquil composed state ensues, followed by the entire cessation of the distressing shortness of breath and difficulty of breathing and sleep.

IN COLDS, INFLUENZA, AND AGUE, Freeman's Chlorodyne is employed with much benefit. When prescribed for the two former diseases it produces a general glow, followed by a free perspiration, during which the pulse improves in character from a feeble, quick, and bounding one to a full elastic compressible pulse. In Ague it frequently prevents an attack; or, failing this, reduces the violence of the fit to a minimum.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO DOSE, &c., ARE WRAPPED ROUND EACH BOTTLE.

THE TESTIMONIALS, EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL REPORTS, PUBLIC PRESS, &c.

(1).—AFGHAN WAR.

"Head Quarters Staff, Cabul,
"May 5th, 1880.

"MR. R. FREEMAN,

"DEAR SIR,

"It is with much pleasure that I am able to state that your Chlorodyne has been of Special Service to me in alleviating the wearisome Spasms of Asthma, which is here existent in an aggravated form. Many of my patients now come and beg me to give them that medicine which always relieves them, and which I need hardly say is your Chlorodyne.

"Yours faithfully,
"CHARLES W. OWEN, L.R.C.P.,
"Lond.; M.R.C.S., Eng.,
"*The Divisional Head Quarters,*
"*Staff and Civil Surgeon, Cabul.*"

(2).—RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

The "TIMES," AUGUST 13th, 1877.—From our Own Correspondent with the Russian Army.

Okoum, *July 25th*, 1877.

"The want of sanitary arrangements in the Russian Camp was dreadful, and had we remained there a few weeks longer, dysentery and typhoid fever would have played more havoc in our ranks than the bombs of the Turks. I myself acquired an unenviable reputation as a doctor owing to my being provided with a small bottle of CHLORODYNE, with which I EFFECTED MIRACULOUS CURES."

(3).—FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Copy of Testimonial and letter from Monsieur BONJOUR BARTHELEMY, Delegate of the Society for the Relief of the Wounded, Founder of the Catholic Committee, Decorated with the Cross of the Convention of Geneva.

"LE CAILLON PRES MEUNG SUR LOIR, FRANCE, *June 18th*, 1873.

"I hereby attest that the CHLORODYNE manufactured by RICHARD FREEMAN, PHARMACIST, OF LONDON, is the best remedy against CHOLERA and DYSENTERY; and further affirm, as Director of the Anglo-American Ambulances and of French Prisoners during the War from 1870 to 1871, that a large number of those under my care were attacked with DYSENTERY, and that by means of his CHLORODYNE they were in a few days perfectly cured.—(*Signed*) BONJOUR BARTHELEMY."

"DEAR SIR,

"LE CAILLON, *May 25th*, 1873.

"I shall feel obliged if you will have the kindness to forward me a bottle of your Chlorodyne. You will perhaps be surprised to know how I became acquainted with your beneficial remedy. In 1870 war was declared against Prussia. I was appointed Director of the Anglo-American Ambulances, and among the contents of the medicine chests were many bottles of your Chlorodyne from your establishment, which was used extensively by the Medical Staff. I also used it in my Hospital, and I can truly say that every person attacked with Dysentery, to whom I administered twenty to twenty-five drops, was very shortly cured. I was afterwards appointed Director of French Prisoners, and can state that one morning, while I was going my daily round, I found twenty-five of them suffering from Dysentery, concerning whom the medical men had no hope. I at once administered to them twenty-five drops of your Chlorodyne, and in a few days *all were restored to perfect health.*

"You have my full permission to make use of my name in your circulars, as testifying to the value of your Chlorodyne.

"MR. RICHARD FREEMAN." "Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully, BONJOUR BARTHELEMY."

(4).—MESSAGE FROM EARL RUSSELL.

The Right Honourable EARL RUSSELL transmitted to Mr. R. FREEMAN, the Inventor of CHLORODYNE, the following extract of a despatch from Acting-Consul WEBB, dated Manilla, September 17th, 1864:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. BURKE I have saved several lives."

(5).—MEDICAL MEN.

Testimonials from Medical men have been received to the number of many thousands.

IMPORTANT CAUTION AND NOTICE.

GENUINE CHLORODYNE IS ONLY MANUFACTURED BY THE SOLE INVENTOR,

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Sold in Bottles at 12 Annas; Re. 1/8; Rs. 2/8; Rs. 6, and Rs 10.

The Indian Public are respectfully requested to notice that FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE, and the extraordinary Medical Reports on its efficacy render it of vital importance that they should obtain the "GENUINE," which is only sold under the protection of the Government, authorising a Stamp bearing the words, "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE," without which it is spurious.

Four Chancery Suits terminated in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, and against J. Collis Browne and J. T. Davenport, Lord Chancellor Selbourne, Lord Justice James, and Lord Justice Mellish, condemned their proceedings, and decreed them to pay all costs. Reports of the suits in "Times," January 12 and July 13, 1864, and April 29 and July 24, 1873, and "British Medical Journal," May 3, 1873.

Anglo-Indian and Native Purchasers are cautioned not to have palmed upon them any substitute. There are other preparations bearing the name of Chlorodyne, but quite devoid of its wonderful effects See that the Trade Mark, "The Elephant" or "Hathi," is on the wrapper, &c., which is the only True Chlorodyne.

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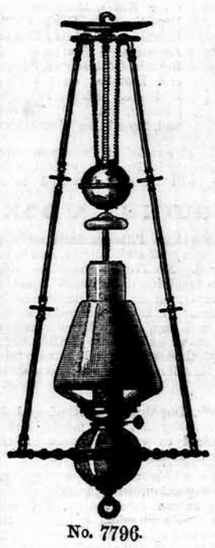

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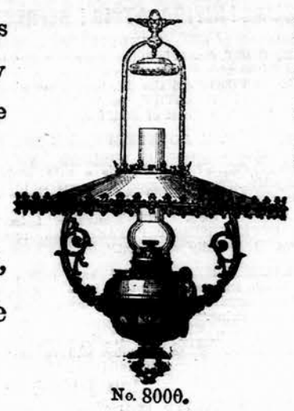

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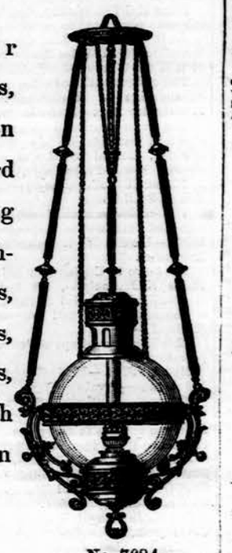

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